Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 285 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1938 PRICE: [illegible]

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Roosevelt Takes Up Hitler's Challenge

Fateful Cadell-Patel Parleys

Diwan Flies Back To Rajkot

Mahatma Blesses Staunch, Non-Violent Struggle Of People Of The State

RAJKOT Nov. 30.

Mr. Ranchodlal Patwari, Ex-Diwan of Morvi, Palanpur and Gondal states has received a letter from Mahatma Gandhi stating that he has been extremely pleased to learn of the brave manner in which the Rajkot people are carrying on the struggle with staunch non-violence.—A. P.

PRINCES PROTECTION ACT TO BE APPLIED

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Nov. 30.

It is strongly rumoured in political circles that from to-morrow the Western India States' Agency is going to give protection to Rajkot State by applying Princes Protection Act.

FATEFUL CADELL-PATEL PARLEYS

Sir Patrick Cadell, Dewan of Rajkot, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel discussed for nearly five hours the Rajkot problem at the residence of a mutual friend on Wednesday.

Mr. Anantrai Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar, was present, it is learnt, at the time of the discussions.

Mr. Pattani, despite ill-health, flew to Bombay from Bhavnagar.

SARDAR'S PROPOSAL

It is reported that a draft formula generally agreed to by the Sardar did not completely satisfy the Thakore Saheb and Sir Patrick.

It is further learnt that one of the conditions laid down by the Sardar was that a committee including representatives of the Rajkot Praja Mandal must be consulted to devise ways and means for redressing the grievances of the subjects.

It is believed that the negotiations are inconclusive, as Sir Patrick, it is learnt, is desirous to press for some modifications of the earlier formula.

Sir Patrick will fly to Rajkot on Thursday (to-day).

SEVEN ARRESTED AND SET FREE

RAJKOT, Nov. 30.

The mass march from Chibhada has been postponed at Shrimati Maniben Patel's instance. Maniben Patel spent Monday night at Chibhada and returned to Rajkot via Kankot on foot. At Kankot she addresesd farmers in Khalawad.

At the Azad Chowk meeting addressed by Miss Maniben Patel seven persons were arrested but they were released. A second meeting at Hathikhana was disturbed.

In the Civil Station the town-crier announced yesterday the prohibition of the importation of six newspapers, which have been already banned in the State and Railway limits. Reports received here indicate that there was nervousness among hardware and elec-

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

HARTAL IN HYDERABAD

Hindu Day Scholars Protest Against Ban On "Bande Mataram"

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (RESY.), Nov. 30.

With the exception of a few students not exceeding the single digit all Hindu day scholars observed complete hartal to-day as a protest against the attitude of the university authorities in expelling the boarders from hostels. A meeting of the day scholars held this evening at Sultan Bazar decided to send a long letter explaining their position and cause and object of their strike to Sir Akbar Hydari, the Chancellor of the Osmania University.

The following telegram has been sent in the meanwhile.

"Day scholars are on sympathetic strike against the ill-treatment of the Hindu boarders of the Osmania University.

The students have decided to make clear in their letter to the Chancellor that they have no connection whatsoever with any political agitation or institution, and their strike was to fight for their religious freedom.

I understand that Mahbubnagar Police will prosecute about seven students, said to be ringleaders for organising strike in the local high school over the question of singing "Bande Mataram."

WHY STUDENTS WERE EXPELLED

Hyderabad Authorities Explain

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, Nov. 30.

The following statement has been issued by the Government in connection with the situation recently arisen in the University Hostel.

"In each of the three hostels of the University, separate prayer rooms are provided for Hindus and Muslims. These rooms have been so far used for their legitimate purposes, but since the inauguration of the Satyagraha movement in the State reports had reached the authorities of the University that in prayer room meant for Hindus, "Bande Mataram" song was being sung which was causing resentment among Muslim students, as it was offensive to Muslim sentiment.

After making necessary enquiries, the Pro-Vice Chancellor asked the Superintendents of the hostels to advise Hindu students to desist from singing the song, so that harmonious relations existing between various sections may not be adversely affected.

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

DALADIER:
"CAN I HAVE YOUR ADVICE, BIG BROTHER? I'M JUST TRYING TO GROW THIS IN FRANCE."
STRIKERS OF FRANCE!
THE MILITARY COURTS INVITE YOU
COME AND BE DEALT WITH (SEVERELY)
Fascism
SAD'38

The German-French talks will begin on 12th December.
Special To "The Chronicle"

Agreement On Income-Tax Bill

Result Of Party Leaders' Conference With Finance Member

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Discussions, which have been in progress between party Leaders in the Assembly and the Finance Member on Clause 4 and 5 of the Income-tax Bill are believed to have indicated the possibility of an agreement on several heads.

Though the position is still too fluid to permit of definite formulation of the various heads, yet they may be stated in general terms as follows:—

The accrual basis be retained subject to the deletion of the proviso making a distinction between European residents (both individuals and companies) and Indians. The deletion of this proviso requires the sanction of the Governor-General, which as already reported, has hitherto been refused.

Exemption be granted to foreign incomes from business of assessees upto Rs. 5,000. This is intended to help small Indian traders doing business abroad, whose case has been strenuously pleaded by many members in the House.

NON-INDIAN COMPANIES

Non-Indian companies, which have the major part of their business in India, though their control and direction might be outside India, should pay on their world income on the same basis as Indian companies.

Exemption be given to the world income of those Europeans, who have lived in this country less than a specified number of years. The number of years still remains to be agreed upon.

In the case of Indian assessees doing business in countries, in which exchange restrictions are in force, to prevent the remittance of money to India, tax should not be payable so long as the restrictions last, but shall become payable, if and to the extent to which remittance become possible

Relief be given to Inidan assessees doing business in countries, with which India has no reciprocal double tax relief arrangements.—A.P.

CHAMBERLAIN TO VISIT POPE

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Possibly, Mr. Chamberlain will pay a private visit to the Pope during his visit to Rome, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, though it is understood, no definite arrangements for such a visit have actually been made.—Reuter.

HEADING FOR GENERAL STRIKE

More Jute Workers Down Tools In Response To Mandate Of Conference

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

In obedience to the mandate of the Jute Workers Conference on November 26 for extending the present strike at Tittagharh to a general strike, about 3,000 workers of the Hukumchand Mills at Hajinagar (Naihati) and 2,000 workers of the National Jute Mills at Rajganj (Howrah) downed tools to-day.

SECTION 144

Immediately after the declaration of the strike, orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C were promulgated in Naihati Mill areas.

A Council of Action with 21 Labour leaders, including three M.L.A.'s, was formed to-day to organise and conduct the proposed general strike.—A.P.

BIHAR SUGAR MILL STRIKE

Twenty More Arrested At Harinagar

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Nov. 30.

Twenty more were arrested at Harinagar where the workers of the Sugar mills have gone on strike since Monday night.

Twenty-one were previously arrested, including Mr. Jogendra Sukla, and have been charge-sheeted under section 341 I.P.C. The accused have, it is understood, refused to defend themselves or to offer bail.

Picketing before the mill gate is still continuing.

Lydda-Jerusalem Railway

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30

Repairs were started today on the Lydda-Jerusalem Railway which has been considerably sabotaged since the services were suspended two months ago. Owing to extensive damage at least a month will elapse before the tracks and bridges are completely restored. Work is being simultaneously carried on from both ends of the railway.—Reuter.

Daladier Scores With His Decrees

FAILURE OF FRENCH GENERAL STRIKE

Several Arrests In Paris: Minor Incidents At Lille And Toulouse

PARIS, Nov. 30.

The call for a General Strike has failed, judging by observations in Paris and the Provinces.

ALMOST NORMAL

Within a few hours of the usual time for work, it was obvious that most of the services in the capital were running almost normally.

PUBLIC SERVICES

The Administrator of Railways in a statement said that the services were entirely normal in their running and there had been no depletion of staff. The telegraph and telephone services were normal. Five newspapers were issued early this morning (not four) and others gradually became obtainable.'

Few incidents are reported in Paris. Two bus depots were occupied for five minutes by the workers, who resumed their duties after representations by the Mobile Guards. Similar measures by the Guards were successful in the case of groups of employees in two underground stations, who had decided on obstructionist tactics.

Dock-workers arrived in the Marseilles docks for work but the strike in the Bordeaux docks was 100 per cent.

Statistics Of Strike

FROM REPORTS RECEIVED FROM ALL PARTS OF FRANCE BY REUTERS THE RESPONSE TO THE STRIKE CALL IS ASSESSED AT THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES: RAILWAYS 1, ROAD TRANSPORT 10, DOCKERS AND SEAMEN 40, COAL 45, IRON AND STEEL 75, ENGINEERING 40, SHOPS AND STORES 1, CIVIL SERVICE 10, TEXTILES 30, BANKS, BOURSE AND INSURANCE 1, NEWSPAPERS 40, FOOD SUPPLIES 3 AND ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER NIL.

SEVERAL ARRESTS

M. Sarraut announced 495 arrests were made in Paris, 80 of which were on charges of attempting to impede work.

M. Sarraut added: "All is going well and it is possible there will be no incident to report. Public services are working.

STREET CLASHES

In the afternoon serious street clashes between strikers and Gardes Mobile occurred in Lille and Toulouse. Many arrests were made in Lille and several Gardes Mobiles were injured.

IN THE PROVINCES

Trouble in Lille began when several hundred strikers outside the Labour Exchange stopped tramcars, removed drivers, forced the passengers to alight and smashed windows. Troops and Gardes Mobiles cordoned the area later. The latter engaged the strikers and many arrests were made. A number of Gardes Mobiles were injured in the fighting.

At Toulouse Iron and Steel workers' pickets attempted to close the doors of big departmental stores. They were helped by a crowd of 2,000 who alternatively sang Marseilleaise Internationale, when the fighting broke out. Reinforcements of Gardes Mobiles were called up and the door of the stores closed, but the staff remained inside.

Michelin Tyre works at Clearmond was requisitioned. Thou-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

'Ultra Vires' Of Legislature

Patna High Court's Judgment On Sec. 11 Of Moneylenders' Act

Ministry To Declare Moratorium

(From Our Correspondent)
PATANA, Nov. 30.

A special full bench of the Patna High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Wort, Mr. Justice Dhavle and Mr. Justice Manoharlal delivered judgment today on a point of law holding Section 11 of the Bihar Moneylenders' Act of 1938 'ultar vires' of the Bihar Legislature on the ground of its being repugnant to the existing law.

All the three judges delivered separate judgments but the verdict was unanimous.

It might be recalled in this connection that two separate benches of the Patna High Court had recently, in the course of their judgments given rulings on two different cases in connection with a mortgage suit and appeal by the judgment debtor repectively relating to the Moneylenders Act, holding that three sections of the Bihar Moneylenders Act passed by the Bihar Legislature were null and void and 'ultra vires' of the Legislature, being repugnant to the existing law and under the Government of India Act could not be passed by the Legislature without the previous assent of the Governor-Gener

With Patna High Court Full Bench decision to-day, declaring Section 11 of the Bihar Money-Lenders' Act, (which lays down that no court shall pass a decree for the amount of interest which exceeds the principal loan illegal) "ultra vires" and hence "null and void", the Ministry is understood to be seriously contemplating the declaration of a moratorium.

Some definite decision may be known to-morrow.

NEW PRESIDENT OF CZECHS

Dr. Hacha Elected

PRAGUE, Nov. 30.

Dr. Hacha was elected President of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

COURT MARTIAL AT WORK

BEIRUT, Nov. 30.

The French Military Court began the trial of about fifty cases of alleged smuggling of arms into Palestine. The accused include Said Chaoua, a well-known Palestine Arab.—Reuter.

NO DEAL WITH NAZIS

Plan For Discriminatory Embargo Against Aggressive States

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Nov. 30.

I understand that in the course of an interview with pressmen at Warmsprings, Georgia, President Roosevelt declared that the United States was unwilling to resume diplomatic relations with Germany, until the Nazis cease persecution of religious, racial and political minorities.

Mr. Wilson, U. S. Ambassador in Berlin will remain in Washington indefinitely.

Meanwhile, important changes in American Neutrality Law are foreshadowed by reports that President Roosevelt preparing measures for discriminatory embargo against aggressive States.

CUSTOMS HUTS BLOWN UP

Simultaneous Explosions Along Eire Border

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Several customs huts in Northern Ireland and the Eire border were blown up early this morning.

The affair was carefully planned. Explosions occurred almost simultaneously and were heard over a wide area.

Thousands of pounds damage was done. The affair follows an explosion in a border cottage at midnight yesterday in which two men were killed.—Reuter.

REPRISAL AGAINST ULSTER BAN

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Bomb outrages in Northern Ireland Customs Houses, reported earlier, are believed to be a reprisal for the action of the Ulster Government in banning anti-Partition meetings. All bombs were left on various coasts in suit cases.

They were time-bombs, set to explode about midnight and in each case were handed in to Customs Houses addressed to local residents, who were to call for them.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Lancashire's Plea For Trade Expansion

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The condition of the cotton trade, especially as affected by India, was put to the forefront of argument when Mr. Sutcliffe (Conservative) called attention in the Commons to the need for adopting an active policy for the development of export trade.

Lancashire used such large quantities of raw materials that she was in a position to compel attention to demands for a fair treatment for manufactured goods of all kinds.—Reuter.

NO HOPES FOR LANCASHIRE

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Replying to Mr. Sutcliffe, Sir Stanley Reed in Commons said: "We are doing no service to Lancashire if we hold out false hopes as far as the Indian market is concerned. Lancashire's pre-war position can never be restored." With regard to the India trade agreement, Sir Stanley Reed said that voting power in the Commons should not be used to force on India any trade agreement repugnant to her.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Asst. Manager (office routine) Start Rs. 50/- prospects 80/-. Cash deposit Rs. 500/-. Submit particulars for interview. Retired qualifications considered. Apply Box No. 11093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sole District Canvassers to sell our goods—Radio sets, Typewriters, Gramophones, Harmoniums, Sewing Machines, Cycles, Cameras, Machinery, etc., on cash, credit or instalments. Agencies also given. The Indian Instalment Supply Co., Ltd., Cawnpore, U.P. (11092)

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

Wanted an experienced all-round diplomaed agriculturist for a small State in Kathiawar; pay Rs. 60-2-5-100. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, qualifications and previous experience to Box No. 9988, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—An experienced Refrigerator mechanic with good knowledge of radio repairs for Iraq. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Post Box 118, Bombay. (9930)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

Dentistry: Full-set American Teeth Rs. 25/-, modern Dental Clinic Yusufally Manzil, Lamington Road. Tel. 42627. (11087)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Forgery Detection Bureau: 29 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

Golden Chance Must Not Go from your hand. Ease your worried mind. Consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding Love, Marriage, Examinations, Travels, Business, etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Charges moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. Consultation: 9 to 12, 2 to 7. (11086)

RACING

Best racing astrological scroll key of high order to pick up single winner in each race. Not sold in the market. Privately issued. Price Rs. 6 plus postage. Limited numbers. Apply sharp to:—Hermits Calculus Bureau, Collah House, Tardeo Road, Bombay-7. (11094)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1938, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th November, 1938.
(10012)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 400 and a bonus of Rs. 100 per share on 100 Original shares of Rs. 2,500 each Rs. 20 and a bonus of Rs. 5 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each and Rs. 8 and a bonus of Rs. 2 per share on 84,000 new shares of Rs. 125 each (Rs. 50 paid up) all Free of Income-Tax, for the year ended 31st May, 1938 has been declared, and made payable on and after 19th December 1938 to shareholders whose names stood on the Register at the close of business on 22nd November, 1938.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to shareholders at their registered addresses in due course.

For the Bombay Burmah Trading Corpn: Ltd.,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.
10013.

IMPERIAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MUKTESWAR-KUMAUN.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim candidates for a temporary post of Veterinary Inspector at the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar-Kumaun, U.P., in connection with the Warble Fly scheme financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The selected candidate will be required to join on the 1st January, 1939.

Candidates must be graduates of a recognised Veterinary College, should be of good physique and possess an aptitude for entomological work. Pay for the post is Rs. 100-5-150 (Efficiency Bar)-5-200 per mensem. Rent-free unfurnished quarters will be provided. The post is sanctioned for three years, but the appointment may be terminated by three months notice on either side. Government servants are eligible, if permitted to apply by their Departments and their applications are received through the proper channel.

New recruits will be subject to the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, but candidates in continuous Government service before the 15th July, 1931 will be eligible for leave under the rules to which they are already subject.

Applications, which should be accompanied by copies of not more than three testimonials, will be received by the Director up to the 15th December, 1938.

10007.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. SUDAM SATWAJI SHETE has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his licence No. 24 for the retail sale of Toddy from House No. 8-8A, Carnac North low level Road in Mandvi Division to Compartment No. 136 of the same House belonging to Akhar Manufacturing and Press Coy., Ltd. at Frere Road, Mandvi Dn.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
For Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 25-11-1938.
(10008)

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT of 1913.
and
In the matter of PHATAK & WALCHAND LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of section 208 E (2) of the Indian Companies Act that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of January, 1939 at 1 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

For Phatak & Walchand Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidator.)
B. D. SARDESAI,
Liquidator.
Construction House, Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 24th November, 1938.
10002.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work noted below and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 9th of December, 1938:—

"Construction of a Market on Plots Nos. 64 & 65 at Bread Market Street, Fort."

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification &c., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5 for each tender copy by the City Engineer, who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
10011

NOTICE.

THE DATE for submission of Tenders for supplying Three Electrically driven Centrifugal Pumping Sets for Dudheshwar Water Works notified on 20-10-'38 is HEREBY EXTENDED from 5th December, 1938, to 19th December, 1938.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
29th Nov. 1938. (10010)

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT of 1913
and
In the matter of WALCHAND CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of section 208 E (2) of the Indian Companies Act that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of January, 1939, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

For Walchand Construction Co., Ltd.,
(In Voluntary liquidation)
B. D. SARDESAI,
Liquidator.
Construction House, Wittet Road
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 24th November, 1938.
(10003)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 677 of 1933 Re:	Derrick Netscher.	First
2.	„ 76 of 1937 „	Robert Masquiren.	„
3.	„ 168 of 1937 „	Nusserwanji Kharsedji Mehta.	„
4.	„ 175 of 1937 „	Vellinvelli Krishnamoorthi Kutty.	„
5.	„ 217 of 1937 „	Reginald Menzies.	„
6.	„ 225 of 1937 „	Mohsein Kamarali Suleman Bohra (Personal)	„
7.	„ 225 of 1937 „	Tribhuwan Keshavlal Nagrawala (Personal)	„
8.	„ 286 of 1937 „	David Moses.	„
9.	„ 309 of 1937 „	Bhicaji Shamrao Warke.	„
10.	„ 324 of 1937 „	Charles Hamilton Aristotle.	„
11	„ 371 of 1937 „	Cherikori Sanjivrao Joel.	„
12.	„ 423 of 1937 „	John Joseph Turner.	„
13.	„ 434 of 1937 „	Joshua Joseph Jhirad.	„
14	„ 668 of 1932 „	Madhav Bapuji Kharkar.	First & Final
15.	„ 788 of 1935 „	Harilal Vallabhdas Brahmakshatri.	„
16.	„ 312 of 1936 „	Ganpat Vithoba Shete.	„
17.	„ 375 of 1936 „	Damodar Keshav Bhide.	„
18.	„ 662 of 1936 „	Bhawoo Muloo Mistry.	„
19.	„ 123 of 1937 „	Jayantilal Maneklal Desai.	„
20	„ 218 of 1937 „	Rangaswami Venkatachari.	„
21	„ 255 of 1937 „	Purshottamdas Jivanlal Ramolia alias Purshottamdas Jeevandas Ramolia	„
22.	„ 319 of 1937 „	Hatimbhoy Gulamhussein Ajmerwalla	„
23.	„ 689 of 1932 „	Bundealli Bhojabhai (Personal)	Second
24.	„ 689 of 1932 „	Karamalli Bhojabhai Allarakhia & others traded as Bhojabhoy Allarakhia & Co.	„
25.	„ 36 of 1935 „	Ivan Robert Honeyford.	„
26.	„ 672 of 1931 „	Jehangir Erachsha Cobla.	Second & Final
27.	„ 532 of 1936 „	Harry Evelyn Miller.	„
28.	„ 415 of 1932 „	Damodar Hari Waknis.	Third & Final
29.	„ 198 of 1932 „	Edgar Lawrence Dowly Wise.	Supplementary & final.
30.	„ 647 of 1928 „	Allibhoy Tyeballi Chawalwalla	„
31.	„ 68 of 1935 „	Abdulla Haji Abdul Karim Bulaki.	„

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay dated this 21st day of November, 1938.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9968)

From the Drama of a Million Homes,
COMES
this Story of the SOUL of YOUTH:
My Son
PRABHAT'S
PRESENT-DAY PROBLEM PICTURE
Daily: 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL

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WIN in LOVE!
DARINGLY DRAMATISED
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SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW of the Season:—
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Steamer	Arrival	Dep
xRyufuku Maru	3rd Dec.	
Kwanto	5th „	23rd Dec
Jedmoo	20th	28th „
Yeifuku	7th Jan	23rd Jan.
Atlantic	18th	26th
Ryuun	23rd	8th Fe

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IN HONOUR OF LATE SHAUKAT ALI

Municipal Schools Will Be Closed On Dec. 7.

The Schools Committee of the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali.

The Committee also resolved to close municipal schools on Wednesday, the 7th December in memory of the deceased.

The Bombay Port Haj Committee also adjourned on Tuesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali. Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police presided and the following condolence resolution moved by Khan Bahadur Haji Hassanally was passed:—

"This Committee has learnt with deep regret of the sudden death of Maulana Shaukat Ali. He was for a short time an elected member of the Bombay Port Haj Committee in 1934. He showed his ardent interest in the welfare of Haj pilgrims by founding the Anjuman-e-Khuddam-e-Kaba and as a member of the Central Haj Committee he won for himself the esteem and regard of the Muslim community which by his death, has lost the services of an enthusiastic and sincere worker in its cause."

The Committee offered condolences to the bereaved family and authorised the Executive Officer, Mr. T. C. Mayan, to forward to them copies of the resolution.

Mr. Mohamed Cassum Mitha, Mr. M. E. Sarang and Khan Saheb Haideralli joined in the tributes, and the resolution was passed all standing.

GRANT TO SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation has recommended to the Municipal Corporation a grant of Rs. 36 lacs for the Schools Committee for the ensuing year.

The Schools Committee had demanded Rs. 38,49,544, viz: Rs. 3,62,285 in excess of the current year's grant.

The Municipal Commissioner had recommended Rs. 36,50,000 which the Standing Committee reduced to Rs. 36,00,000.

SUIT BY LADIES' ORCHESTRA

Compromise In Eros Theatre Case

The suit filed by Miss Ida Santarelli claiming Rs. 22,300 from Messrs. Shiavux C. Cambatta and Co., proprietors of the Eros Theatre came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

Mr P. B. Vachha with Mr. F. J. Coltman and Mr. Y. B. Rege, instructed by Messrs. Lala and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Sir Jamshed Kanga with Mr. M. C. Chagla, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshar Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff, who was the leader of a Ladies' Orchestra, stated that the defendants engaged her Orchestra for their Eros Theatre on certain terms mentioned in their letter dated September 2, 1937, addressed to her London agent, Mr. H. Myers.

Under the terms, the plaintiff and the seven ladies of her Orchestra were offered second class return passage to London employment for a period of twelve months from their arrival in Bombay at a monthly salary of Rs. 2,750, full board for all of them and accommodation for all of them in the service flats at the Eros Theatre building at a nominal rent of Rs. 50 per month.

The plaintiff further stated she arrived in Bombay with the members of her Orchestra on December 3, 1937. But on April 19, the defendants gave her a month's notice terminating the employment of her Orchestra from May 18, 1938.

The plaintiff contended that their dismissal was in breach of contract, for which she claimed Rs. 22,300 as damages, with a further sum of Rs. 400 for their passage to London.

The suit was contested by the defendants who denied that there was any binding agreement between the parties.

They stated that their letter of Sept. 2, 1937, did not refer to the plaintiff's orchestra but to quite a different band.

They further stated that when the plaintiff arrived in Bombay with her orchestra, they had asked her to sign an agreement which she refused to do.

Under the circumstances they were entitled to terminate her employment by one month's notice.

Without prejudice to this contention, the defendants offered a return passage to London for the plaintiff and her orchestra.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties came to terms, as a result of which the suit was allowed to be dismissed.

Sastri's Move Against Strike Threat

'Varsity To Be Closed Till Jan. 16: Expulsion Of Student And Its Sequel

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 29

The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar, the Vice-Chancellor, of the Annamalai University has ordered the University to be closed from today until January 15, 1939.

According to a notificatinn issued by the Registrar of the University on November 27, Mr. K. Baladandayutham, a student residing in the University Hostel, was expelled. Five other students were also suspended from the University and the hostel for the rest of the academic year.

As a result of this order, it is stated that the friends of Mr. Baladandayutham organised a party and called for a general strike in the University.

The order for the closing of the University is a sequel to the plans of some of the students for bringing off the strike.—A. P.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

REFUSAL TO PAY OCTROI DUTY

Convictions Confirmed In Ratnagiri Case

The Appellate Branch of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Macklin heard the appeal filed by Mohiddin Valad, Bawasaheb Thakur and Bhikaji Govind Barwarkar whose fines of Rs. 50 each imposed by the Divisional Magistrate of Ratnagiri were confirmed by the Sessions Judge.

The appellants were convicted for failure to pay octroi duty on goods brought into the Rajpur territory.

The first appellant was the agent of the Burma Shell Oil Distributing Co. at Rajpur and the other was the agent of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. at the same place.

It appeared that the appellants received a number of tins of kerosene oil from their respective companies in Bombay. When the goods arrived at Rajpur, the District Local Board authorities demanded octroi duty, and on their refusal to pay it, they were prosecuted under section 70 of the Local Boards Act.

In appeal, it was argued for the appellants that Rajpur being a Notified Area, the District Local Board had no power to levy any tax on goods imported into that area, because a Notified Area was included in a "Municipal District" which, under the Local Boards Act, was outside the reach of the District Board for purposes of taxation.

This contention was rejected by their Lordships who observed that the distinction between the two had been made abundantly clear in the Act and that a "Municipal District" did not include a "Notified Area."

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. Y. B. Rege, instructed by Messrs. Joshi and Co. appeared for the appellants. Mr. S. A. Desai with Mr. S. S. Kavalekar appeared for the District Local Board.

SHOLAPUR POLITICALS RELEASED

(From A Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR: (By Mail).

Rousing reception was given to Sholapur prisoners on their release on the 25th after 9 months of imprisonment in connection with the observance of the Political Prisoners' Release Day held at Sholapur.

The comrades were received at the station on the 25th and 26th instant.

A huge meeting was organised at Gaddc Maidan on the 26th with Mr. Sane in the chair.

Mr. Gangaram Chavan was given a reception in a public meeting on the 28th.

Alleged Assault On Woman Striker

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 30.

The Thana Match Factory strike took a serious turn yesterday morning, when a woman striker who was peacefully picketing at the factory gate was, it is alleged, beaten in the presence of the police.

The wounded woman was taken to the Civil Hospital. The whole of the city was stirred by this news and the local Congress Committee, which is taking keen interest in this matter held a meeting in the Municipal Vegetable Market yesterday night under the presidentship of Sjt. S. G. Tendulkar..

A resolution condemning the beating of the woman was moved by Mr. S. A. Dande and seconded by Sjt. D. K. Kunte, M. L.A.

Another resolution was moved by Sjt. C. T. Ranadive supporting the Strike Committee elected by the workers.

This morning the owner of the factory has put up a notice on the factory gate declaring the factory closed.

A portrait of Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, Solicitor and a very old Free-Mason was unveiled recently at the Masonic Hall, Bombay, by Hon. Sir Justice Blackwell in the presence of a large gathering. The painting has been executed by Mr. Sorab M. Pithawalla, of Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Death was caused by internal haemorrhage due to rupture of liver, lungs and spleen. The deceased was undoubtedly run over by a motor lorry, but in the absence of any evidence we are unable to fasten responsibility for the death on anybody", was the verdict recorded by the Bombay Coroner at an inquest held to-day on Tulu Talukrai Dapatrai who died in hospital on November 22.

Case Against Halai

Mr. Joacnim Alva, Advocate, presented to-day an application before Mr. W. K. Manker, Additional Presidency Magistrate, III Court, Mazagon, to the effect that Mr. W T. Halai, who is kept under the observation of the Police Surgeon, may be produced before the Court as he was of the opinion, from personal contact, that Mr. Halai was quite sound of mind.

The Magistrate passed orders directing the Hospital authorities to issue a report to-morrow. The case is due for hearing on December 9.

FATE OF NEW-BORN BABY

The Coroner's Jury returned the verdict that "Death was caused by homicidal asphyxiation by some person or persons unknown to us" at an inquest held to-day on a male foetus.

The still-born child was found in a dust bin on November 28. The Police have not been able to trace the mother.

Congress Membership In Nagpur

WARDHA, Nov. 30.

Enquiries made in the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee office reveal that 44,854 Congress members have been enrolled in the province of Nagpur this year.—United Press.

THE CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

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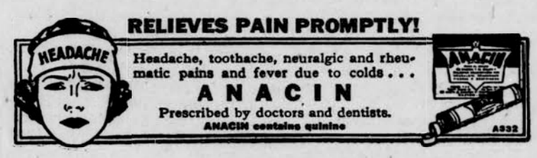

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 S. M. Ghosh and his Orchestra. 8-10 Ghazals from the Great Masters. 8-35 Faiyaz Mohammad. 8-50 The morning News. (Hindustani). 9-0 The Morning news. (English). 9-10 Munawar Khan. 9-30 Faiyaz Mohammad. 9-40 Shankrabai. 10-0 Close down.

noon

12-0 Light songs.

p.m.

1-0 Listener's lure. 2-0 Day and Night. By R. S Ratan Lal 2-15 Close down.

p.m.

5-0 The Early Eevening News. (English.) 6-5 The Early Evening News. (Hindustani). 6-10 Munnawwar Khan. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 A poet. By Rashid Ahmed Siddiqi. 8-15 Shankrabai. 8-30 Guldan. 8-50 Munnawwar Khan. 9-0 Shankrabai. 9-15 The Evening News. (Hindustani). 9-30 The Evening News (English). 9-45 Local News and Announcements. 9-50 Matters of Moment. 10-5 Munnawwar Khan. 10-20 Faiyaz Mohammad. 11-0 Late News. Close down.

Bombay—Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 You Asked for it. 8-30 Shankar Rao Gaekwad. 9-0 Close down.

a.m.

10-30 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

p.m.

1-0 Avaliable Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Close down.

p.m.

3-0 Bombay Pentanglar Cricket Tournament. 5-30 Close down.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley has kindly consented to visit the new studios which open for transmission to-day. During His Excellency's visit a commentary on the new accommodation will be broadcast by A. F. S. Talyarkhan.

p.m.

5-30 Our New Studios. 6-0 Nava-Graham. 6-5 From the Gateway to the Queen's Road. 6-30 For the Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Navyache Nyoon, by Shamrao Oke. 8-0 Why Doctors! 8-15 Studio Gossip...2. 8-30 Shanker Rao Gaekwad. 8-45 The New Home. 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. By Bombay Khan. 9-30 The News. 9-45 Matters of Moment. Relayed from the BBC. 10-5 Gayanacharya Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. Classical music.. 11-0 Epilogue. Close down.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s). GSH 13.97 m. 21.47 Mc/s GSG 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76m. (15.18 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s) GSE 25.29 m. (11.8 Mc/s) GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 25.53 m. (11.75 Mc/s).

p.m.

7-30 I Pagliaci 8-30 Mayfair. 9-0 Fred Hartley and his Sextet. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. 10-5 The Alpine Hut. 10-30 Close down.

p.m.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme. GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s).

p.m.

10-50 Canada Speaks. 11-5 The Westminister Players. 11-30 The News. 11-50 Harry Evans, in songs at the Piano.

CONGRESS & LEAGUE TO MEASURE SWORDS

Bihar Assembly Bye-Election

PATNA, Nov. 30.

For the first time since the constitution of the present legislature, the Muslim League is contesting against the Congress in a by-election to the Bihar Assembly for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Abdul Majid from the Hazaribagh Mahomedan rural constituency.

Khan Bahadur Mahmud is the League candidate, while Mr. Abdul Razak is the official Congress candidate.—A. P.

Propaganda For Horniman

A preliminary meeting of the voters of Matunga-Sion Ward was held on Tuesday night at 9 p.m. at Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga, to support Mr. B. G. Horniman's candidature to the Bombay Municipal elections. Mr. Horniman could not be present due to his illness.

Many prominent voters of the locality were present. A strong committee was formed represented by all communities to carry on election propaganda in favour of Mr. B. G. Horniman. The Committee consists of 15 members and two secretaries.

Resolutions were passed requesting all the voters of Matunga-Sion Ward to support Mr. Horniman, solidly for the ensuing Bombay Municipal election.

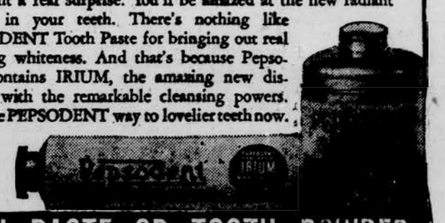
Those voters and public, desirous of joining the board, are hereby requested to communicate to the secretary, Horniman's Election Propaganda Committee, Room No. 6, Shamji Ladha Building, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga.

IRIUM FOR SPARKLING TEETH

It's a real joy to clean your teeth with Pepsodent containing IRIUM. The minute it touches your teeth you have a delightful and lasting sensation of its invigorating, refreshing foam. And what a wholesome tingle of freshness it leaves behind it! But—the biggest test of all—look in your mirror afterwards If you want a real surprise. You'll be amazed at the new radiant beauty in your teeth. There's nothing like PEPSODENT Tooth Paste for bringing out real dazzling whiteness. And that's because Pepsodent contains IRIUM, the amazing new discovery with the remarkable cleansing powers. Start the PEPSODENT way to lovelier teeth now.

Rosemary Lane, star of Warner Bros. Pictures appearing in "Four Daughters."

Available in large, medium and guest size.



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X'MAS MEETING

2nd	Day	Saturday	3rd	Dec.
3rd	DAY	SATURDAY	10th	Dec.
4th	DAY	SATURDAY	17th	Dec.
5th	DAY	SATURDAY	24th	Dec.
6th	DAY	MONDAY	26th	Dec.

ADMISSION RATES

SEASON TICKETS	Gentlemen	..	Rs. 50.	Ladies	..	Rs. 25.
1st ENCLOSURE	Gentlemen	..	Rs. 3.	Ladies	..	Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1-4

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BOMBAY RACES

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Concentration Camps In Germany

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The gruesome crimes perpetrated in German concentration camps and the inhuman savage punishment meted out to innocent Jews, socialists, communists, priests and black-slid Nazis, are vividly described by a prisoner in an article appearing in the National Weekly. The writer's name is withheld, but the story has been verified.

The unfortunate writer of these revelations was condemned to seven months imprisonment in a concentration camp at Dachau. He was a radio singer. Once while visiting his wife's sister he met a sympathetic elderly woman at his sister-in-law's place. He fell into a conversation with her. During the course of this fatal conversation "she glanced at the wall, then pointed with a half-smile to a photograph of Hitler with Julius Streicher, Germany's most fanatical Jew-baiter. 'That Actor!' I exclaimed bitterly. 'That was all.'

That Actor! A few days later the unfortunate writer found himself in prison at Dachau. He had uttered only two words. That actor!

Here is his description of the camp.

"The camp is surrounded by a high wall, studded with machine gun towers. Within the wall is a heavy wire fence charged with high voltage electricity." In the camp doomed to complete oblivion and excruciating misery lie rotting lawyers, doctors, men of education, men possessing some of the best independent minds in Germany.

The prisoners are divided into groups of 100 men, guarded by "200 per cent." Nazis, mostly between 16 and 20 years—young enough to have grown up in the cause. Though these staunch Nazi guards are armed to the teeth, yet their real weapons are kicks.

The day begins at 5 a m. A cup of coffee (?) and a little black bread constitutes the meagre breakfast. Half an hour later the day's work is assigned. "Invariably one of the three Jewish Companies was detailed to clean the camp latrines. A prisoner whose work did not please a guard might be kicked into one of the open privies." At six, the prisoners, ranging from 19 to 70, standing knee deep in mud, do swamps clearing.

At noon they return for lunch —watery vegetable stew and black-bread. Half an hour later inspection.

The slightest disarray means a day or two in the "dark room." The "dark room" is a place of solitary confinement where "refractory" prisoners are mercilessly whipped in order sedulously to inculcate Nazi discipline into them. Most of them do not live to make use of this discipline!

The afternoon until four is devoted to exercises in the Prussian manner. "During this past-time came long intervals not for rest but for instruction, while standing in rigid formation, in the virtues of National Socialism and how to behave in the Third Reich."

At four, supper. At five a free hour outside. At six an hour indoors. Two hours a day are allowed to prisoners for talking. Talking! At seven to bed. Luxury! During the two hours allowed for talking, Hitler's most propaganda-ridden book, Volkische Beobachter, has to be read.

Once in a month they can write censored letters home.

Some commit suicide. One prisoner on kitchen detail secreted a piece of tin, slashed his wrists and bled happily and quietly in his bunk—to death. Others knotted a few rags together went to the latrines and hung themselves in the dark."—Yours, etc.

E. M. ABRAHAMS.

Pine Mansion,
Reay Road,
Mazagon, Bombay.

Matunga's Candidate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "interesting story" appearing under the above heading "Sardar's Plot in Matunga" in the issue of the "Bombay Sentinel" of the 28th November, has really taken my breath away. The fact that Mr. Patankar belonged to the C. K. Prabhu community was, I believe, made known to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in his application for selecting him as a candidate. Moreover, he resides at Matunga for a number of years and Mr. Velji Lakhamsy, who is one of the members of the Selection Board, who also resides in this very locality, is well aware of Mr. Patankar's caste. There can, therefore, be no misunderstanding about Mr. Patankar's caste in the minds of the Selection Board.

With regard to "another matter" in the same story suffice it to say that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's decision regarding Mr. Patankar's candidature was announced in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 22nd November, while Sardar Patel visited the Shradhanand Ashram on the 25th following, i.e., after Mr. Patankar's candidature was announced.

It is hardly becoming the "Sentinel" to publish news which has no foundation.—Yours, etc.,

M. R. JADHAV.

Dadar, Nov. 29.

The Colour Bar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—One need not go to England or Kenya to experience the colour prejudice and the racial favouritism of the White. Almost every European office in our own City, Bombay, is a hot-bed of racial discrimination and colour prejudice. It might not be a news to Mr. D. F. Karaka or to the Indian Lady who has reported her experience in connection with an hotel in Kenya, in your columns that a European firm in Bombay refused admission in to the office, through the front main door to their Indian staff reserving it only to Europeans. This humiliating order was cancelled only after the matter was taken to the notice of the Bombay Legislative Assembly which was fortunately in Session at that time.—Yours, etc.,

BROWN COLOUR.

Speed Limit In The Suburbs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently the authorities have introduced speed limit on the Kurla-Thana section and also the Santa Cruz-Andheri sections. As is well-known to the motorists out of the whole of Bombay-Poona road, the Bombay-Thana road is the only portion which has a decent asphalt surface. The other portions of Bombay-Poona Road are in such a deplorable state that without any speed limit one is obliged to travel cautiously at slow speeds of 20 to 30 miles per hour. The only stretches where a reasonable speed can be attained on the Bombay-Poona Road are the 20 miles from Bombay to Thana and 10 miles from Lonavla to Kamshet. As if the motorists have not been victimised enough by the most primitive condition of the Bombay-Poona Road as a whole, the authorities have thought fit to harass them further by introducing the most unnecessary speed limit of 30 miles per hour on the above sections. Some days back Mr. N. V. Pradhan, First Class City Magistrate of Bandra convicted and fined Dr. V. L. Parmar Rs. 15 for exceeding the speed limit in the suburban area, even although the Doctor admitted to the Magistrate that he was travelling at a higher speed than 30 miles per hour because his child was ill and he wanted to reach home early. I honestly feel that the W.I.A.A. authorities and other bodies should take this matter up very seriously with the Government and impress upon the Police Commissioner to remove this speed limit at once. There is far more need of speed limit, if there be any, in some of the thoroughfares of Bombay, especially the Marine Drive so long as half the road is incomplete. There have been very many accidents in the Marine Drive as the road is narrow and that the authorities permit both fast and slow moving traffic which makes it a very dangerous road to travel at high speeds. In certain sections of the Kurla-Thana Road the speed limit has been introduced on portions of the road where on each side one does not find a single building or even a hut, where then is the necessity of a speed limit, I ask you.—Yours, etc.

RUSSA MEHTA.

Broadcast In Hindustani

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly publish the following in your esteem papaper and oblige. On the night of 24th instant at 8 p.m. the Bombay Station of the A.I.R. had arranged a talk in Hindustani, but which turned out to be in Urdu instead of Hindustani. The talk was an admirable oration in Urdu and as such deserves admiration from all, moreover it was right and proper that on the Id day the talk should have been in Urdu for the benefit of the Muslim friends. But the mistake was in designating the talk being in Hindustani when it actually was in Urdu. I am afraid that if this confusion should continue in calling Urdu talks Hindustani, then the Hindi supporters will start calling their Sanskritised Hindi talks as Hindustani; thereby injuring the cause of India's 'lingua franca.' There is no harm in having now and then purely Hindi or Urdu talks but let Hindustani be distinctly known for its homogeneity of Urdu and Hindi. Otherwise I fear the cause of Hindustani will suffer, and old Urdu-Hindi controversy will take a bitter turn even in matters Broadcasting. Hope the Station Director of the A.I.R. will give his consideration to this matter in the future.—Yours, etc.,

E. LEWIS.

Sakhi Manzil,
Parel, Bombay 12.
Nov. 25.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov 30

The following are the maximum minimum temparature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	71	40	—	—	—0.1
Amraoti	82	64	—	—	—0.5
Akola	90	57	—	—	—0.5
Ahmedabad	85	53	—	—	—0.1
Ajmer	68	41	—	—	—0.2
Ahmednagar	86	57	—	—	—0.6
Ambala	69	44	—	—	—0.3
Allahabad	81	51	—	—	—0.3
Benares	80	51	—	—	—0.3
Bareilly	77	45	—	—	—0.2
BOMBAY	82	66	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	82	63	—	0.1	—2.9
Bhopal	79	46	—	—	—
Baroda	83	45	—	—	—
Belgaum	84	59	—	0.4	—1.3
Bahawalpore	73	39	—	—	—
Bijapur	86	61	—	0.1	—1.1
Bellary	88	66	—	0.1	—2.1
Bhavnagar	82	43	—	—	—0.2
Chittagong	85	61	—	4.4	+2.6
Calcutta	84	57	—	0.1	—0.6
Cuttack	88	64	—	0.1	—1.4
Cawnpore	80	49	—	—	—0.4
Calicut	90	75	—	1.4	—4.0
Colombo	85	71	—	4.0	—8.3
Cheerapunji	65	45	—	3.7	+0.5
Cocoanada	80	74	—	10.0	+4.6
Cochin	87	75	—	5.9	—0.6
Dehra Dun	72	37	—	0.1	—0.3
Delhi	69	—	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	75	38	—	—	—0.2
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	77	41	—	—	—0.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	0.1	—0.9
Fort Sandeman	60	29	—	—	—0.3
Gorakhpur	79	53	—	—	—0.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	59	—	—	—1.0
Hyderabad (Sind)	74	50	—	—	—0.1
Indore	77	44	—	—	—0.4
Jhansi	77	41	—	—	—0.2
Jubbulpore	85	53	—	—	—0.6
Jacobabad	78	36	—	—	—0.1
Jaipur	70	38	—	—	—0.1
Karwar	90	68	—	1.8	—0.1
Karachi	76	55	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	61	46	—	2.8	—5.4
Khandwa	87	51	—	—	—0.5
Lucknow	80	47	—	—	—0.2
Ludhiana	69	40	—	—	—0.1
Lahore	64	40	—	—	—0.1
Lyallpur	67	41	—	—	—0.2
Multan	73	41	—	—	—0.1
Mysore	85	70	—	0.4	—2.2
Madras	86	71	—	0.3	—14.0
Marmagoa	85	71	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	87	52	—	0.1	—0.5
Mussoorie	52	33	—	0.3	+0.2
Mahableshwar	75	57	—	1.3	—0.2
Murree	50	33	—	0.1	—0.6
Mount Abu	66	43	—	—	—0.2
Masulipatam	83	74	—	0.4	—5.3
Mandalay	83	68	—	4.0	+2.0
Mangalore	87	73	—	2.1	—1.0
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	74	62	—	1.2	—2.1
Nagpur	87	60	—	—	—0.7
Ootacamund	61	47	T	0.9	—4.8
Patna	78	54	—	—	—0.3
Peshawar	67	37	—	0.1	—0.2
Poona	88	58	—	0.1	—0.8
Pachmarhi	74	45	—	0.1	—0.6
Port Blair	83	75	0.2	12.5	+2.9
Quetta	42	17	—	0.3	—
Ranchi	77	55	—	0.2	—0.2
Rawalpindi	68	31	—	—	—0.2
Rangoon	92	73	—	9.9	+7.1
Ratnagiri	85	70	—	2.9	+2.0
Rajkot	88	46	—	—	—0.2
Sialkot	69	40	—	—	—0.1
Srinagar	55	22	—	—	—0.4
Sholapur	88	61	—	—	—1.1
Shillong	62	35	—	4.1	+2.5
Simla	46	35	—0.7		+0.1
Surat	88	54	—	—	—0.2
Salem	90	70	—	—	—3.7
Trichinopoly	90	73	—	0.6	—5.0
Trivandrum	87	74	—	3.5	—3.1
Vizagapatam	83	71	—	12.1	+8.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Nov. 30.

The western disturbance has moved away eastwards. The weather has been dry over the country, except for isolated light showers in southeast Madras.

The temperatures remained markedly below normal in northwest India.—A. P.

PLAYGROUND FOR KALYAN CHILDREN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Nov. 30.

A long-felt grievance of the citizens of Kalyan will be shortly removed as a result of the resolution passed by the Kalyan Municipal Board recently at the instance of Dr. V. V. Phadke one of the Congress members of the body that three sites in different localities of the town be set part as playing grounds for children at Municipal use. A sum of Rs. 200 was sanctioned by the Board for this purpose.

PROFITEERING BY LANDLORDS MUST GO

Not One Per Cent More Than Current Bank Rate For Investment, Is Demand Of Tenants Before Rent Enquiry Committee

Provision of increased housing accommodation by the Government, legislation to control the level of rents, devising of special machinery to fix rents as well as to settle disputes between landlords and tenants, making rents depend on the capacity to pay were some of the suggestions put before the Rent Enquiry Committee, when it resumed its sittings to record oral evidence on Wednesday.

Representatives of the Bombay Tenants Union and the Bombay Tenants Central Committee gave evidence. The former Union was represented by Mr. Ashok Mehta and Mr. V. B. Varaskar and Mr. S. H. Jhabvala was the spokesman of the Central Committee.

The Bombay Tenants Union in the course of their written memorandum pointed out that the enquiries conducted by the Bombay Labour Office showed that 74 per cent. of the working-class families in Bombay lived in single room tenements. On the average each tenement was occupied by four or five persons, but instances were not wanting where ten to 15 persons lived in a single room. The average floor space per person came to about 31 square feet.

PROFITEERING BY LANDLORDS.

Working-class houses had become an important outlet for private investment. The landlords treated the chawls merely as a source of profit. Due to overcrowding and the lack of adequate housing facilities the landlords were earning more than fair rate of interest. Thanks to high rent, thousands of citizens of Bombay had no roof to cover them and slept on footpaths. House rent was an important item of expenditure in the budget of the working-class families. About 13 per cent. of the income was spent on that item.

Looking to the present Bank-rate and the interest paid by Government stocks and industrial shares, the Union thought that three per cent. interest and two per cent. depreciation charges should be considered as a reasonable and fair return on capital investment. They also thought that high rents were due to shortage in housing accommodation; but increased accommodation could bring down rents only in the long run. For immediate relief, legislative action was necessary.

The new housing activity had hardly affected working class dwellings; the influx of population continued; rents had increased, since the Rent restriction Act was allowed to lapse. In view of these facts, they thought that the case for enacting the Rent Restriction Act was very strong.

Answering questions put by members of the Committee, the representatives of the Bombay Tenants Union said that the supply of working-class accommodation was not equal to the demand. That was mainly the reason for high rents.

They opined that 200 square feet of space per adult would be a correct standard of accommodation. But the present level permitted by the municipal regulations was four persons to a room of 100 square feet, and even this regulation was not enforced. It was pointed out by the Chairman of the Committee that if the regulations were enforced, nearly 50,000 people would be thrown on the streets.

ABILITY-TO-PAY BASIS.

The answer was that the rooms required should be built by Government or any other public body. The building could be spread over ten years. The scheme was in no way impracticable. It was also stated that the capacity to pay must be the chief consideration in fixing rents. But they thought that as far as Government buildings were concerned, the workers should be made to pay an economic rent. If the two were not compatible with each other, they did not want the Government to subsidise the rent of the workers. It would be better to use the amount of such subsidy in providing amenities.

STATE CONTROL OF RENTS.

The Bombay Tenants Central Committee in the course of their memorandum expressed the hope that the present National Government would take decisive steps in the direction of State control of rents. Citing several instances of buildings where there were abnormal increase of rents, they characterised it as downright robbery and as clear evidence of the fact that in the absence of any State Control, the house owners were exploiting the tenants without any restraint.

The man in the street wanted immediate reduction in rents.

The tendency of rents since 1929 was to rise. The percentage of income spent by working classes in 1921-22 was seven to eight. In 1933 it went up to 13 per cent. The Committee did not believe in private ownership of house property and insisted on the State building houses and till that stage was evolved, they opined that the landlords should not be allowed to get one per cent. more than the current Bank rate for their investment.

In answer to questions put by the members of the Committee Mr. Jhabvala stated that the rent should not go higher than four to five per cent. of income of the occupant, because of the so-called economic law of supply and demand.

EXPROPRIATORY MEASURES.

The capacity of the tenant to pay should be the chief factor in fixing rents. If there was a conflict between capacity rent and economic rent, the State should subsidise the workers to make up the difference.

Mr. Jhabvala's conception of proper accommodation was of two rooms covering a floor space of 400 square feet for a family of two adults and a child; and this space should be available for the payment of four per cent. of the income of the worker.

He also advocated the establishment of conciliation courts to settle disputes between landlords and tenants expeditiously. These tenants courts would administer the State control of property. If the landlords refused to submit, expropriatory measures should be taken against them.

PROTECTORS OF HUMANITY

There is probably nothing more precious in the world than the health of a nation and it is not to be wondered at that the Governments of civilised countries in all parts of the world, consider that a large part of their work consists of protecting and improving public health.

How many names of famous persons in the world's history, persons whose untiring and admirable work will never be forgotten, are connected with efforts for the benefit of entire nations? In 1910, three years before her death, Miss Florence Nightingale received the Order of Merit from the hands of King Edward VII, given to a woman for the first time, for the zeal displayed by her as a nurse during the Crimean War in the English hospitals of Scutari and Balaklava. Her various works, such as "Health teaching in towns and villages," "Life or death in India," etc...have contributed in a meritorious manner to the putting into force and propagating of hygienic methods, and all her activity was devoted to the improvement of public health.

This also calls to mind a man like Sir Ronald Ross, who startled the world by the sensational discovery he made by revealing that malaria germs are propagated oy mosquitoes, a discovery whose great importance was perhaps revealed in the greatest possible light by an expression used by the ex-King of England, now the Duke of Windsor, who stated that Ross "had, thanks to his discovery, made another third of the terrestrial globe inhabitable."

Throughout the world, organised campaigns are now carried out on a large scale, for fighting the terrible danger of malaria, the frightful malady that still claims thousands of victims every year, and when we see malaria specialists from a great number of medical institutions taking energetic measures for preventing this malady, in collaboration with the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, when statistics show us the excellent results obtained by the short term quinine treatment (15 to 20 grains of quinine daily during 5 to 7 days) and that they throw light on the efficacy of the use of this remedy at the rate of a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine, all this is only the consequence of Ross's important research work which was justly rewarded in 1902 by the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

To all these benefactors of humanity...the whole world owes eternal gratitude.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy breaks up the congestion that causes coughs and colds. Swollen membranes soon become normal, the air passages are cleared, you breath freely, easily, once again. Chamberlain's contains no harmful drugs. It is entirely safe for infants and children as well as for adults. Pleasant tasting, too! K-11

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

NO BENEFIT TO PILGRIMS

Mogul Line Chief's Statement On Fixed Minimum Trial Rate

Mr. W. L. A. Radcliffe, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mogul Line, makes the following statement:—

"At the requests of the Hon'ble the Commerce Member, the Directors of the Mogul Line agreed to give a trial to a fixed minimum rate for the deck pilgrims fares to Jedda. This trial has unfortunately not achieved the desired object and has in no way benefited pilgrims: indeed the Mogul Line are being wrongly accused of having made a pact with the Scindia Company to the detriment of pilgrims. The Mogul Line have therefore, had to advise the Hon'ble the Commerce Member that they must terminate the arrangement as provided for in the agreement between the Hon'ble the Commerce Member and the Mogul Line.

"The Mogul Line hopes thus to meet the wishes of its Muslim friends and also the Karachi Haj Committee who have so strongly opposed any agreement limiting the scope of competition."

'PARLE CITY FATHERS' TRIBUTE TO OUTGOING PRESIDENT

(From Our Correspondent).

The last meeting of the retiring Vile Parle Municipal Board was held on Sunday morning when several important questions which had been hanging fire, were disposed of. The Schedule of Establishment was approved and adopted. The scale of rents to be charged for stalls in the new Vegetable Market as recommended by the Market Committee was also adopted.

The Director of Public Health had recommended the Municipality that they should apply the Bombay District Vaccination Act to the Municipal Area in view of the frequent attacks of small-pox in the Suburban District. The Municipality, however, thought that the existing arrangement which entailed a small financial outlay was enough to meet the needs of the town and they were not prepared to increase the expenditure at the present moment.

There was some heated discussion on the question of giving more time for a stable-owner of Jogeshwari for submission of plans of his unauthorised stable which the Municipality at a previous meeting decided to demolish and the work of such demolition was even commenced.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat moved a resolution that a fortnight's time should be given to the party as asked for.

Mr. Dabholkar who was for the total abolition of the entire stable area in the Municipal District expretsed surprise at the somersault of certain members and said that this new move would weaken their hands and prove detrimental to the health of the Jogeshwari area. Ultimately, it was decided by a majority vote that the work of demolition of the stable concerned should be continued after giving the party 48 hours' notice.

Tributes to Retiring President

Just before the meeting was dissolved, Mr. Dabholkar proposed a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Gomes, the retiring President, for the able and impartial manner in which he had conducted the proceedings of the Municipality during the last ten months. Several members including Mr. Kalbag, the Vice-President, and Mr. L. L. Misquita associated themselves with the resolution and paid glowing tributes to the popular President who had been a very great success.

Mr. Gomes, in rising to reply, received an ovation. In a short farewell speech, he thanked his colleagues for the constant support which they gave him in the discharge of his onerous duties.

The meeting was then dissolved and members were entertained to tea by the President.

NURIE'S CALL TO MUSLIMS

Join Congress And Help Govt. To Enact More Beneficial Measures

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 30.

"Do not believe those who raise the cry of "Islam in danger." None could endanger Islam, whose protector is God" declared Mr. N. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, addressing a mass meeting of Muslims tonight. Islam gave them the message of freedom and it was their duty, therefore, to work and achieve freedom and not be quarrelling among ourselves.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

Mr. Nurie emphasised that the Congress Government always had the interest of all communities before it. They had not done anything detrimental to Muslim interests. If they co-operated, the Government could be further strengthened and enabled to pass still more beneficial laws for the benefit of farmers and labourers. —A. P.

Bus Driver Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. G. Kambata, the Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Court ordered Sayu Ramthir, a B. E. S. T. bus driver, to be released on bail when he was produced on a charge of rash driving and causing the death of a cyclist. It was alleged the accused drifted his bus on to the wrong side of Warden Road on Monday afternoon and ran over a cyclist who died as a result of serious injuries in the same evening in J. J. Hospital.

CONGRESSMEN STONED

Travancore Legislators Injured

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 30.

It is reported from Changancheri in Central Travancore that a procession of Travancore National Congressmen was stoned last night by a large mob. The leader of the Progressive Party in the Upper House of Travancore Legislature, Mr. Kottoor Kunjukrishna Pillai, and another prominent member of the Legislature, Mr. Kainikkara Padmanabha Pillai, were among the six injured by stone-throwing. The procession, however, passed through without more serious developments.

The Travancore National Congress is an organisation different from the Travancore State Congress, which recently carried out Civil Disobedience in Travancore. Travancore National Congressites have been carrying on propaganda favouring "constitutional non-violent agitation for Responsible Government" and condemning the activities of the State Congress.—A. P.

Outside Bombay Medicines will be sent by V. P. P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, BOMBAY 4.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 10, 1995
Muslim: Saval 8, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 27, 1308
Hightide: 4-37 17-19
Lowtide: 11-37 22-46
Sunrise: 6h 54m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Pentangular Cricket Tournament, Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Engineering Congress, Premier Kher to open, B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, 3 p.m.

KHADI BHANDAR, DADAR

The Khadi Bhandar at Dadar will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. from to-day (Thursday).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

The birthday celebration of Dr. G. S. Arundale, President, Theosophical Society, will take place in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Macindoe arrived at Suez on the morning of November 29.

Clan Line steamer Clan Morrison arrived at Suez on the evening of November 28.

The English mail steamer s.s. 'Strathallan' is due alongside Ballard Pier at 5 p.m. on Friday, December 2. She will proceed to stream from Ballard Pier at 11-45 a.m. on Saturday. The last passenger launch will leave Ballard Pier at 12-45 p.m. and the steamer will sail from stream immediately all passengers and mails are aboard.

YAKSHAGANA PERFORMANCE

Under the auspices of the Hejamadi School Building Extension Committee (Bombay Branch), there will be a 'Yakshagana' Performance at Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, at 8 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday). Mr. R. K. Prabhu will preside. All are cordially invited.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Law of the Underworld" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Spawn of the North" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Marie Antoniette" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Room Service" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Happy Landing" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Three Blind Mice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "King Solomon's Mines". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

DATTA JAYANTI

The Datta Jayanti Festival will be celebrated in the open space, behind the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, from to-day (Thursday) to 7th December (both days inclusive). Vidyalankar Laxmanarayan Shambhag will deliver a public lecture on "Vaidik Dharma" at 7 p.m. to-night.

DADAR HINDU GYMKHANA

A prize distribution ceremony of the tennis tournament, 1938, will be held on the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana pavilion (Shivaji Park, Dadar) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday). The Maharaja Rane Saheb of Porbander will preside and distribute the prizes.

BHAGINI SAMAJ DINNER

A vegetarian dinner, open to both sexes, will be held under the auspices of 'Bhagini Samaj' at 7 o'clock on December 18, at Madhav Baug, in aid of Bhagini Samaj. A variety entertainment consisting of Garbas, Garbaras, music and Indian dancing will follow the dinner. Tickets are priced at Rs. 5 each. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, will attend the function

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Wadia and Prof. R. Sadasiva Aiyar will meet their classes in Economics and Modern Literature in the University, South Wing to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Rev. Fr. Duhr and Mr. Sharma will meet their classes in German and Hindustani in St. Xavier's College and Association's Office to-day (Thursday) at 6-20 p.m.

GALA FUNCTION AT ST. XAVIER'S

In Aid Of Anti-Tuberculosis Fund

On Saturday, December 3, 1938, the St. Xavier's College is going to have a gala function in aid of King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lumley will be the chief guests on the occasion. A prominent Old Xavierite, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder is at the head of this movement. The Dramatic Club of the College will stage selected scenes from Bernard Shaw's "Joan of Arc" and Sullivan's "Cox and Box." Tickets for this are on sale with the boy and girl volunteers of the College. Larger amounts might be sent to the Principal directly.

PATHE
The FINEST Theatre in Bombay
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
CHANGE of PROGRAMME
TO-DAY:
RONALD COLMAN
IN
"THE MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT MONTE CARLO"
THE GREATEST LOVE-DRAMA YOU MUST SEE
To-morrow
JANET GAYNOR
IN
"SUNNY SIDE UP"
A Twentieth Century-Fox Musical
SAT. NEXT:
Wife vs. Ex-Wife . . . A Love-Duel That Thrills!
MARSHALL · BRUCE · ASTOR
WOMAN against WOMAN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Book Early! 'Ph. 41561 or ROSE'S

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Loretta Young Joel McCrea in THREE BLIND MICE 20th Century Fox
Come & have a GOOD LAUGH!
EXTRA——
"NAZI CONQUEST NO. 1"
The inside story of Hitler's Conquest of Austria!

Entrust Civic Affairs To Care Of Congress

RECORD OF A HANDFUL OF PRESENT MEMBERS

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Bombay Electorate

THE CONGRESS EXISTS FOR THE PEOPLE AND ACTS FOR THE PEOPLE AND CONGRESSMEN DEPUTED TO THE CORPORATION CANNOT DO OTHERWISE, states the manifesto issued by the B.P.C.C. appealing to the Bombay Municipal Electorate to vote for the Congress candidates in forthcoming election in February, 1939.

The following is the full text of the manifesto:—

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to contest the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation which will be held in January-February, 1939. It has nominated a suitable number of candidates for each of the 19 constituencies into which the City is divided for the purpose of elections. The civic affairs are as important to a people as the national affairs. Neglect of the one necessarily reacts upon the other. A well regulated municipal institution constitutes the strength of the people. But the Corporation has hitherto failed in this respect. It needs national orientation and to be made a real body of the people functioning for the people. Several of the day to day problems that are dealt with by the Corporation are such as may be espoused by any group; but the difference becomes manifest in the approach and in the method of implementing the same.

CONGRESS APPROACH

The Congress approach is well-known. The Congress exists for the people and acts for the people and Congressmen deputed to the Corporation cannot do otherwise. Though only a handful to-day in the Corporation, they have left their unmistakable mark on the civic affairs.

They were responsible, for instance, in inducing the Corporation to turn its attention to the slums in the City.

They stood up for the honour of the people of India when it was assailed by a foreigner and succeeded in getting a decision of the Corporation in favour of severance of the Municipal Scout Movement from the Imperial Scout movement and thereby gave a lead to the whole country.

They got the Corporation to agree to fixing Rs. 25 as the minimum monthly salary of a Municipal employee.

They got the support of the Corporation for the Shop Assistants' Bill that was introduced in the Legislative Council under the bureaucratic regime.

They took a prominent part in revising the election rules with a view to minimise corrupt practices at municipal elections

They successfully fought the Municipal Commissioner who wanted the Corporation to enter into a contract of doubtful utility with a British firm for producing chlorine in Bombay.

For increasing the water supply and improving its distribution, they have obtained the sanction of the Corporation for a preliminary survey which is now nearing completion. They have resisted corruption in the administration, have unhesitatingly disapproved acts of insubordination in the municipal service and have stood for discipline, efficiency and thrift. But often they have found themselves at sea for want of requisite votes. They expect the citizens' full co-operation in being returned to the Corporation in sufficient numbers so that the good work that they mean to achieve may be pushed forward promptly and the urgent needs of the City may be immediately attended to.

The field of municipal service is very wide; the Congress Party will tackle problems as they arise from the single standpoint of the good of the people. In particular, it will concentrate to its attention on the following matters:—

BASIS OF TAXATION

1. The basis of municipal taxation is arbitrary. The mode of levying it is such that those who can afford to pay more, pay less and those who can pay less are made to pay more. The whole system of taxation needs overhauling so that its burden is disbuted equitably and the capacity to pay is made the basis of taxation.

2. The property taxes, the mainstay of municipal finance, are supposed to be taxes on property, but are really taxes on rent and therefore upon expenditure. A tax on expenditure easily leads to hardship and inequity and the property taxes are not free from them. They require adjustment in an equitable manner.

TOWN DUTY

3. Town duty is levied on several of the absolute necessities of life while articles of lesser need and luxury are duty-free. The schedule of articles on which the Town Duty is leviable requires revision.

4. Heavy expenditure is incurred for constructing costly roads for motor traffic; but the income from tax on vehicles is hardly one-third of the total expenditure. It is unreasonably low and must be revised.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

5. Immediate introduction of the compulsory primary education in all the wards of the City is very necessary for the general progress of the City.

6. The compulsory teaching of Hindustani both in Devnagari and Urdu scripts to all pupils attending primary schools is a necessary reform for popularising the national language and for a better understanding between the two great communities.

7. The constitution and the functions of the Schools Committee require to be altered so that primary education in the City may be placed on a sounder and better basis.

8. The Statutory Committees like the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner require to be made more responsible to the Corporation.

SLUM CLEARANCE

9. The most pressing problem for the City is the provision of suitable types of houses. There is a general scarcity of small and hygienic tenements within reach of the vast majority of the people who to-day live in an appalling state of overcrowding and filth. A systematised housing policy, including the policy of municipal housing, is inevitable if city life is at all to be made tolerable for all classes of the community and if slums are to be removed.

RENT CONTROL

10. The apparent opulence of the City conceals widespread poverty. The prevalent house-rent is often beyond one's capacity to pay. Effective rent measures like providing houses at concessional and even nominal rents, therefore, are an urgent necessity. It is also necessary to have control and regulation of rent in order to prevent profiteering in a commodity which is one of the primary needs of human existence but which due to force of circumstances has become a monopoly of the few.

11. Intimately connected with the housing problem is the problem of quick and cheap transport. Without it, it is difficult to induce people to spread out and to reduce overcrowding. But service, like Tramway service, requires to be effectively controlled by the Municipal Corporation. The same is true of the Telephone Service. Public utility services must not be allowed to run for private profit and must be municipalised at the earliest possible opportunity.

POPULATION PROBLEM

12. The population of the City has enormously increased. It is estimated to be in the vicinity of 14 lakhs; but there is little or no corresponding expansion of the area. Addition to the City limits of well-marked out suburban area will considerably reduce the present intolerable pressure of the population. The proposal for Greater Bombay deserves sympathetic consideration.

13. Regulation of hours of business is an essential preliminary to good health and to reduction of overcrowding. This must be prescribed by law.

14. The City is so densely populated that special provision is essential for parks and open spaces in every section where people can refresh themselves. It is equally necessary to prohibit construction of private houses and villas actually on the sea-face which deprive the public of access to the sea. Sea-side as well as tops of hills must be reserved for the public.

MILK SUPPLY

15. There is a wanton waste of infant life in the City. Among other causes for it, lack of proper nutrition is an important one. Free supply of milk to undernourished infants of poor parents is one of the most effective direct remedies for this evil. Children suffering from malnutrition who attend Municipal Schools should also get free milk.

16. The problem of the milk supply of the city is so far wholly neglected. It requires immediate attention.

17. A large number of beggars healthy and stout as well as crippled and diseased, roam about the whole City to the annoyance of the general public. They are a problem by themselves solution of which is long over due.

18. It is essential to open and maintain free libraries and reading rooms at various centres in the City for the spread of general knowledge. It is equally necessary to have public halls where citizens may meet and discuss problems of public importance.

19. Public entertainments should be provided for in different parts of the City.

LIVING WAGE

20. The scale of salaries in the Municipal service is extravagant at one end and niggardly at the other. It is necessary to adjust scales of salaries so that disproportionately high salaries are brought down to a reasonable level and a living wage is secured to the underpaid employees of the Municipality.

21. The Municipal administration requires to be freed from red-tape and to be made more responsive to the public.

22. Primary and essential amenities of life must be first provided in all the parts of the City. The Municipal fund must be spent in such a manner that its benefits reach all.

23. Items like the Swadeshi in the Congress programme, in so far as they apply to civic needs, require to be given effect to.

HOUSING OF HARIJANS

24. A number of the Harijans who toil ceaselessly for the society is literally to-day without a shelter. They need to be housed immediately.

The affairs of the City are as varied as the affairs of a State. Its annual income and expenditure go beyond three crores of rupees. On their well-management depend the moral and material progress of the vast population that inhabits this great City. There is no organisation in the City which can come in any way near to the Congress and which has the requisite sense of public service. If the City reposes its willing confidence in Congress men who seek its sufferage for service the citizens will have at the end of the term of the Corporation full satisfaction of having taken a right decision. The Congress expects that the City will respond to its call in civic elections as it did in provincial elections and unhesitatingly entrust the civic affairs to the care of the Congress.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Now that the Bandra Elections are over the question that is now troubling the elected members is, the election of a President. Who is to be President? Is the question being discussed in every quarter.

Last term there were two parties, but this term by the Congress contesting for the seats. It is expected the Board will consist of three parties: The Progressive who are mostly composed of the last term's majority party, the Congress who have 16 elected members and the third party I learn is to be called the Independent, composed of members of last term's minority party

It was at the start expected that the Progressive and the Independents would join together and make up a majority, but this hope from all I have heard it has now been completely shattered and there is at least 95 per cent chance that the Congress might yet be in the majority, as a group of members I understand are working together to back the Congress.

The situation is not a difficult one as what the Congress needs is just support from five members of the Board and they will get their majority. That five such members would come forward I do not doubt.

Suppose the Congress came into majority the chance of Presidentship lies between Mr. J. K. Mehta and Mr. T. M. Guido. Suppose the Progressive party could get their majority, then the chance of Presidentship lies between Dr. P A. Dias, Mr. John Netto and Prof. J. F. R. Almeida, but suppose the Independent party came into a majority then the fight of Presidentship would be between Dr. Vincent Pereira, Mr. M. D. Kooka and Mr. V. H. Mehta.

ROAD STRETCH AT JUHU

After considerable comments in the Press the stretch of Roadway from the Juhu Creek onwards was tarred and the entire roadway running through was repaired, but just a stretch from the Palm Grove Hotel to the Royal Hotel has been left as it was the cause of this being that it is private land and the landlord and the Municipality cannot come to any reasonable understanding.

This controversy has now gone on for about a year and the crossing of this stretch either by car, bus or foot spoils the otherwise pleasant journey. The pot holes and loose mud jolt the car or the bus to such an extent that it upsets one's whole system.

Whatever the merits of the controversy, the Municipality would do well either to come to an early settlement or divert the road by another route. The Municipality might discuss this at their next meeting.

SELF-GOVT. IN ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOOLS

Suburban Students' Conference Resolutions

The following are some of the resolutions passed at the Suburban Students' Conference held in Vile Parle on Saturday and Sunday last.

This conference expresses its sense of great loss and bereavement at the death of Kemal Pasha, the creator of modern Turkey.

This conference hails the fight against despotism in the Indian States as the dawning of a new era and congratulates the people of these States on their brave stand. It notes with pride the role played by students in the struggle and hopes that students in British India will emulate these examples.

While recognising the need for discipline in educational institutions, this conference feels that the use of fines as a method to achieve this end is unsatisfactory. It notes with regret the frequent use of this weapon which results in inflicting heavy amount of fines and which makes it an instrument of profiteering. It therefore resolves that this method should be used only in rare cases; that the amount of the fine should be small and the money so collected should be used for the welfare of the students of the school.

This conference is strongly of the opinion that the principle of Self-Government should be introduced in all schools and colleges. And demands the establishment of elected school and college committees to direct the work of school and college institutions, to decide all matters concerning the students, specially management of gymkhana funds, college or school magazines, matters connected with breach of discipline, etc.

While greatly appreciating the motive underlying the Wardha scheme and recognising the need for vocational education, the conference thinks that the basic idea of self-supporting in it is impracticable and likely to concentrate more attention on the commercial aspect of it than on the educational one.

This conference thinks that the most objectionable feature of the new constitution is its offence against the right of Indians to determine their own destiny and therefore resolves that nothing short of a constituent assembly with full powers to draft our constitution can satisfy us and urges the students to take the lead in organising conditions needed for it.

This conference while appreciates the advance that the circular of the Bombay Government makes in the sphere of permitting students to take interest and part in politics, and requests the authorities to remove further restriction.

This conference declares its determination to resist by all means attempts made by Britain to drag India into a war for imperialist purpose.

NEITHER HANDCUFFED NOR ROPED

Ahmedabad Press Strikers

BOMBAY, November 30.

The Director of Information Bombay writes:

With reference to a statement circulated by the Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Socialist Party that some of the picketers at the Sandesh Press, Ahmedabad, were arrested, handcuffed and tied with ropes while being taken to the court for trial is absolutely untrue. The arrests were made by a senior police officer. The arrested men were conveyed to the City Magistrate's court in buses. At no time were they handcuffed, roped or pinioned.—A P

ZAMORIN'S DAGGER BOUGHT

Of the emerald pendent (Pathakmala) and the dagger of the Zamorin of Calicut which were announced for sale in Bombay the other day, the dagger has now been purchased by Mr. Narvarlal Dhirajlal of Volkart Brothere as a curio for private collection.

MADRAS:—Dr. George Arundale in the course of a Press statement says that the proposal to convene a meeting of the Corporation to protest against the persecution of the Jews in Germany has been abandoned, as such a meeting would give rise to a misunderstanding among the Mussalmans.—A. P.

KNEE STIFF AS A POKER

Middle-aged Man Who Could Hardly Walk

TAKES KRUSCHEN—AND DOES 14 MILES A DAY

He thought he had injured his knee in some way and that it needed massage and treatment, but he got no relief. The truth was that he was suffering from uric acid in the joint. Now he tells how Kruschen Salts have made him walk as well as ever, although he is already middle-aged:—

"A few years ago I developed a very sore knee joint and it stiffened up. I had treatment for about 3 months. I could hardly walk, it was so sore and painful. I also had it X-rayed but there appeared to be nothing wrong with the knee. I heard of Kruschen Salts so I got a bottle. After I had taken a portion of the bottle the stiffness left me, so I now take Kruschen every morning, and can walk 12 or 14 miles a day. I am middle-aged."—A.M.

Kruschen Salts clear your blood of the mischievous uric acid which settles in your joints and muscles, causing them to swell, grow stiff and unbearably painful. And when poisonous uric acid goes, there is no doubt about these old rheumatic aches going, too! The most stubborn cases of rheumatism have shown astonishingly quick improvement with this Kruschen treatment.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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Excesses of Parisian nights
The mob storms the Royal Palace, duels on the guillotine!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1938

CONGRESS AND CORPORATION

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's municipal election campaign, which was inaugurated on Tuesday with a public meeting at Dana Bunder, needs to be kept up in one form or other till the actual day of the election, and every voter in every constituency must be made to realise why it is absolutely necessary that every Congress candidate must be returned by his constituency. At the inaugural meeting Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel briefly indicated some of the reasons why the Congress must capture the local bodies in general and the Bombay Municipal Corporation in particular. This was necessary, he said, not merely to show that the Congress could hold its own in the sphere of local self-government but also to increase the strength of the people and help them to redress their own long-neglected local grievances. In far too many cities, and particularly in Bombay, municipalities have been controlled by wealthy men more or less in their own interests. The Congress is now out to see that the interests of the common people are not ignored and that all classes of people are duly represented in the municipalities. So far as Bombay City is concerned, the Sardar rightly pointed out that the Corporation administered an income of three crores of rupees and it was the duty of the Congress to see that this sum should be equitably spent for the benefit of all classes of people and not largely frittered away over shows and luxuries for the few.

Immediate Reforms

What the Congress has already achieved in the Corporation and what it proposes to do, and can do with more support from the people, is shown in the Manifesto which the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has just issued in connection with the ensuing municipal elections. It points out how Congress representatives in the Corporation got it to give more attention to the clearing of the slums—it is a thousand pities that Mr. Nariman, who took the lead in the matter, is not now selected as a Congress candidate—and how it introduced various other reforms in that body. The Manifesto pledges the Congress Party to many more reforms which it proposes to carry out in the near future. The more important of these are: (1) making taxation proportional to the capacity to pay; (2) expediting compulsory primary education; (3) cheap municipal housing; (4) cheap transport; (5) more open spaces in the city; (6) better milk supply and free supply of milk to poor undernourished infants and to children attending municipal schools; and (7) free libraries and reading room all over the city. It is true that this is an ambitious programme and its complete fulfilment will take some time but the Congress Party can achieve early success if it is returned in sufficient strength.

Vote For Congress Candidates

For the 114 elected seats in the Corporation the Congress has put up only 74 candidates. In a city famous for its loyalty to the Congress more candidates could well have been chosen. But the idea seems to be to ensure just a decisive majority, leaving a margin for emergencies. That makes it all the more necessary that every one of these 74 must be returned. We have already pointed out that the selection is not the best that was possible. But in a matter like judging persons opinions are very likely to differ. As regards the selection of persons who were till recently outside the Congress, such accession of strength is common enough in growing bodies. On the whole, while the selection could have been better—it is not yet too late to include Mr. Nariman—it can be safely said that all the persons selected are fit enough for the responsibilities imposed on them. In any case, now that the selection has been made by a body whose competence was never questioned, it is, as the Sardar has pointed out, the duty of all Congressmen and sympathisers of the Congress to vote loyally and solid for the Congress. We are confident that the voters will do so. Only, as some non-Congress candidates, naturally desperate at their vanishing chances of success, have started the usual game of misrepresenting and vilifying the Congress, the Congress Party, must, as we have suggested at the very outset, keep up its own campaign ceaselessly, educate the voters about its policy and convince them that it is essential for every Congress candidate to be returned.

Poland And Germany

Nazis are naturally angry with Poland owing to the Russo-Polish Pact. And it is not surprising that they should resort, as our London correspondent reports, to their characteristic method of showing their annoyance. It is quite likely that Germany is mobilising secretly now only for the purpose of warning Poland off Czecho-Slovakia, now a vassal State of Germany, but also as a measure of blackmail for something further. Blackmail by Germany and Italy has succeeded so often—thanks to Britain and France—that it has become a permanent instrument of policy. The classic weapon is now directed against Poland. Will it succeed or fail?

There can be no doubt whatsoever that it will succeed in stopping any Polish aggression against Czecho-Slovakia. Poland will not dare to challenge Germany aggressively. What about the Russo-Polish Pact against which the German blackmail is mainly aimed? Poland has reason to seek to protect herself through such a pact. But there are two factors, which militate against the likelihood of that Pact assuming any permanence or effectiveness. First, Poland is under a "Government of Colonels," who are just about as anti-Russian reactionaries as the Nazis. Secondly, Herr Hitler, an astute man, will quite possibly try to come, with the help of Signor Mussolini, to some understanding with Colonel Beck. He will promise, for instance, to guarantee Polish Ukraine and suspend, if only temporarily, all irredentist activities and propaganda among the Ukrainians. The fundamental fact about Herr Hitler is that he must have a war with Russia. To that end he is making energetic preparations. And with that end in view he will try his best to isolate Russia as completely as possible, to secure a convenient front for his attack.

Indian Sugar Industry

Those who wish to obtain full and up-to-date information about the sugar industry in India cannot do better than turn to the Indian Sugar Industry Annual for the year 1938 by M. P. Gandhi, published by Gandhi & Co., Calcutta. This well-known annual is a veritable mine of information about everything connected with the sugar industry of India. The present volume contains, among other things, full statistical tables pertaining to the production and consumption of sugar, its imports and exports and also of the production of gur and canecrop. It also contains all the legislative enactments, Central and Provincial, affecting the production of sugar and also a complete and up-to-date list of sugar mills, working and projected in the country. In an appreciative foreword Dr. Rajendra Prasad points out the vast progress the sugar industry has made in recent years through State protection and the need in the future for steps to make the industry more self-reliant and ultimately able to dispense with State protection altogether.

Even a casual reading of the Annual brings home to one the possibility of over-production of sugar in the country and the consequent injury to the marginal concerns. It is reported in the press that, though already India produces all the sugar she needs, several new sugar factories are under construction and several more are contemplated in various parts of the country. In the circumstances the Bombay Government are naturally slow in deciding whether it is desirable or not to grant licences sought for the erection of new factories in the Canal area. They are awaiting the recommendations of the recently appointed Irrigation Inquiry Committee. Their decisions will also be influenced by the inquiries in the possibilities of making 'gur' from palm juice and of utilising molasses for the production of power alcohol and other economic purposes.

Back Stage

By D. F. Karaka

It was a long time ago and I used to wear short pants. But I remember being dressed in my best blue serge suit and taken to the Excelsior Theatre to see the idol of many cities and the premier ballerina of this world—Anna Pavlova. I remember how small and insignificant I felt as I sat in that fourth row of the stalls, painfully conscious of my inappropriate attire, of my black bow which was borrowed for the occasion, and of my age which contrasted with everything I saw around me.

Even so I admire my father for having had the courage to take me to see what I may never have seen at all. That night marked a phase in my life and that it should be associated with the woman who made the ballet almost immortal is something that I am grateful for.

As I saw her dance as the dying swan, I had little idea that this sadness that she portrayed in her movement and gesture, could ever have been experienced by one who had the whole world at her feet. She had been applauded by the grand monde of Paris, by the highbrows of London, by the dollar-millionaires of New York. She was a personage of note in the regime of the Czar. Yet she was of a Russia that was dead and gone. That was the tragedy of Pavlova. She was dancing even as she lived.

A refugee from the revolution, she had fled all over the world with nothing except her art which she presented to the people of the world in order to be able to live and to eat and to have a roof over her head. There were simple joys that, I know now, were denied to her. The joy of having a home and a country and friends and all those in whose midst she had so long lived.

All this I realise only now, because then I only saw her from the front of the stage.

* * * *

That is the great difference between the actor and the person. That is the story that can only be heard back stage and by those who have the opportunity to go behind the floodlights and to see art and humanity in the raw.

I believe there are not many people who can see that point of view. In some ways we are still too crude a people. Our narrow minds have dirty thoughts lurking in the crevices. Prudes think it almost immoral for decent people ever to step behind the stage and to mix with those who are contemptibly called "artists."

Morality was never the prerogative of the commercial classes. You may have a theatre of your own, but that does not mean that you have a right to criticise art or life or morals. A shopkeeper must never go beyond his depths.

* * * *

That is the feeling I experienced as I stepped behind the stage of the Marcus Show midst the chilly scorn of some of those who saw me enter. It is always the ill-bred and the nouveaux-riches, who keep insisting upon their breeding. It is always those who never can get anywhere that build barriers round themselves. It is always the old spinster that considers maidenhood a virtue.

I have no barriers to my life. Eight years of Europe—Oxford, London, Paris—have not been in vain. Thank God for that. Thank God, too, that I can still give vent to my feelings without being afraid of what people will say. That is why I went back stage at the Marcus Show—not once, but a dozen times.

I am glad I did. You find something human, something real and living in the people whom you meet there and whom you can never know, sitting prim and proper in the long rows of the stalls. You begin to realise that behind all that stage make-up and shorn of fantastic garments, these are very ordinary, but human people, who have ideals to live for, who have morals, who have a sense of righteousness, who have courage, and who have seen and lived life as I or you or anyone with one decent spark of humanity would want to do.

You do not think that a girl

(Continued on Page 12) col. 5)

Adventures Of A Roving Reporter

CAPITAL OF THE EMPIRE

Ugly Architecture: The Press: Unemployment And Poverty

By K. AHMED ABBAS

Having overcome the initial feeling of loneliness—cum-bitterness which every Indian must experience on arriving in London, I set to study this town and its people with as much objectivity as, in the circumstances, one can achieve.

From the point of view of architecture I found London disappointing. It has hardly any really beautiful buildings to boast of though, with proper cloud effects or silhoutted against a moonlight sky, the Houses of Parliament and the Big Ben can be cleverly photographed to look impressive. Though, I believe, it is the biggest city in the world London lacks even the vulgar and strictly utilitarian grandeur of the New York sky-scrappers. The capital of the empire could not even build a nobler cenotaph to commemorate the millions who died in the Great War. In Trafalgar Square the Admiral is perched on so high that it is difficult to see him, pathetically dwarfed by the mammoth advertisement of a well-known brand of whicky. Not far away is the famous 10 Downing Street, which has at least the dignity of being frankly unpretentious. It is edifying, however, to compare these "digs" of the Prime Minister with the palaces of his subordinate, the Viceroy of India, in New Delhi. How would the British tax-payer, I wonder, react to the introduction of a little item in the next national Budget—"For Prime Minister's Palace. . . Two million pounds sterling"?

Take your stand at any street corner or at a cross-roads in the suburbs. Look east or west, north or south, a depressing vista of ugly houses, their frontage blackened by fog and smoke, will greet your eye. And they are all alike. If it were not for number plates and, in the suburbs, for the variety of such picturesque names as "The Nest" and "The Nook", one cannot distinguish one from the other. British democrats often talk contemptuously of the regimentation under dictatorships. If only they could "demobilize" this gloomy legion of similar buildings which is the architectural counter-part of the sartorial regimentation of the bowler and the black coat.

I am inclined to agree with a friend of mine who thinks the only two impressive institutions in London are the "tube" and the "booby". The underground railway system does credit to the London County Council and the six-footer policemen whose virtues are often over-estimated and sometimes made subject of music hall jokes are certainly the most efficient upholders of law and order that I have ever met. Without trying to be facetious I may add that the only other thing that impressed me in London is the English horse. Used to seeing the punny, half-starved creatures that draw "Victorias" in Bombay the horses in London appeared to me of a giant breed. Huge and strongly-built, they walk with a measured step and lend dignity even to the humble task of pulling a baker's cart.

* * * *

But, alas, you can't have "thoroughbred" human beings and even in conservative, taboo-ridden England, noble birth is no longer a passport to position and power. Peers of the Realm advertise in the bulletins of transatlantic steamers offering to act as Guides and show millionaire Americans round London—for a fee!

Such things should not be allowed in the interests of maintaining the dignity of the empire in the eyes of the "natives". The fiction of the perfect, noble, omnipotent Englishman is one of the props of the empire. But no sooner does the "native" arrive in London than the process of disillusionment begins. Are these, he asks himself, the super-men who rule over me and my people? He prods them and finds they are—only human.

One has heard a lot about the hygienic habits of Englishmen. It was Aldous Huxley, perhaps, who claimed to belong to a "bath-taking shirt-changing race". And yet when you tell your landlady that you would be having a bath every morning she frowns. Her English boarders are often content with a weekly bath. In many hotels, all over Europe, a bath costs as much as a square meal. No wonder many people prefer to have the square meal!

Then are these, our rulers, so very much more intelligent than us? It was Huxley again who saw Indian psychology and physiology mirrored in the purplest advertisements of tonics and medicines. What would think about the English if one were to find its characteristics in the "Daily Mirror" and other such popular papers? Advertisements apart, I am amazed at the prominence given by even some "sober" London papers to news of murder and scandal. In India murder cases are reported briefly and shoved into some obscure corner. In England it is difficult to open a popular daily without finding "Man Kills Wife" in letters an inch high splashed across the page. As soon as they hear of a murder, the "human interest" sleuths get busy. With astonishing callousness they unearth all the details of the deceased's private life, photograph the "place where the body of Mrs. X. was found" and, if possible, commission the murderer to write his memoirs exclusively for their paper. News of divorces, assaults on women, high society romances get similar treatment. The no limit to the "enterprise" of news-editors. Not long ago one of them discovered that an Indian doctor who had killed his English wife had another wife living in Bombay. Within a few minutes instructions had been cabled to the Bombay correspondent to interview the unfortunate women. At midnight a poor woman was dragged out of her bed, informed that her husband had committed a murder and asked to give a statement to the press! As I write this I have before me a copy of a very "sober" London daily. On "Page

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

STARVING THE ARABS?

The Nazi Press has again returned to the pot-kettle attack on the British Imperialist campaign in Palestine. The "Berliner Tageblatt" says: "Starvation of civilians conducted with horrible success against the Boers, was Britain's last weapon against Germany. Now the Arabs are taught by hunger how Britain keeps her promises." This will naturally annoy Britain. Indeed it already has. But a definite charge that "Britain has forbidden Arab transport to convey food to Arabian villages in Palestine" does provoke questions. The report may be exaggerated but the question is: Is there not a basis of truth for it? Britain contradicts the report as "baseless" and simultaneously seeks to offer an explanation for a "baseless" fact! Which helps to corroborate the German allegation.

TRIBUTE TO CHAMBERLAIN

Says Signor Gayda, the well-known mouthpiece of Signor Mussolini:

"Mr. Chamberlain's journey forms part of the frank and realistic action which British foreign policy has adopted since it was taken over by the firm control of the Prime Minister. This action will allow Italo-British collaboration for peace and permanent clarification of European relations."

Signor Gayda and Signor Mussolini know not only what "realistic" services Mr. Chamberlain has already rendered to Germany and Italy, they also know what further services he proposes to render. They have reasons to welcome his proposed visit to Rome. Nor are the Germans wrong in blessing his visit, for, as a Nazi paper says: "It makes no difference whether the conversations for an understanding are taking place at this end of the axis or the other."

EDEN'S PROPHECY

Mr. Anthony Eden spoke in a prophetic vein in London the other day, and, unfortunately, he is not a false prophet. "Even if we avoid the calamity of a general war, we are," he said, "likely to endure further shocks." This likelihood is fast becoming a certainty. A situation is rapidly developing in Central Europe which is bound to have only one end—war. This is directly due to the fact that "three powerful States have accepted a doctrine of force as the inspiration of their national policy." And who is responsible for it, if not Mr. Chamberlain, with his policy of "real'sm"? This policy Mr. Chamberlain will pursue, as before, until a war breaks out.

UNJUST ORDERS

The authorities of the Osmania University have acted most unwisely and unjustly in rusticating 130 of its Hindu students for singing the "Vande Mataram" song despite orders to the contrary. In the first place the very order forbidding the Hindu students to include the "Vande Mataram" song in their prayers in their own separate prayer hall are utterly unjustifiable. The grounds for the order are stated to be that the song "is of a political and controversial nature which engenders communal spirit, leading to communal disturbances." Now, it is well-known that for several years past the song has been sung in numerous schools and colleges and at numerous social gatherings attended by persons of all communities, without its being objected to as political or controversial or calculated to create communal ill-feeling. Whatever political controversy has recently been started is with regard to the attempt to make the singing of the song compulsory in the legislatures and in some public schools. But in the case in question only Hindu students sang it for themselves as part of their daily prayer in their own separate hall. To forbid them to do that is unwarranted interference with what millions regard as a sacred national duty. At the same time we feel it necessary to state that it is not wise to treat the "Vande Mataram" song as a religious ritual as then it will tend to be a communal song and not a national song that it is desired to be. However, whether the students in question sang it as a national song or a religious one, it was wrong for the authorities to object to it.

TOO DRASTIC

Unjust as the order itself was, the punishment of rusticating the students from the University hostel and even from attending the college classes and cancelling their scholarships and freeships is beyond all sense of proportion. It almost smacks of vindictiveness. It does not befit a University, claiming to be the "Alma Mater" of its students. It is calculated to create a worse controversy than the singing of the song could ever have done. In the interests of the University and of communal harmony, for both which Hyderabad is justly famous, we earnestly hope leaders like Mrs. Naidu will promptly intervene and bring about an amicable settlement.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The tenor of a singer's conduct should never be base.

The achers of the farmer yield the dentist an income.

The dance they sit out is the most delightful to a pair of lovers.

Don't steal another man's good name, even if your own is worn out.

Theatrical stock companies are not compelled to travel in stock cars—all the time.

The farther back a man can trace his descent the longer he has been on the downward path.

雀雀-a-雀雀

WITHOUT COMMENT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 29.

It is officially announced that 43 uniformed Arabs are known to have been killed in the battle south of Haifa, which is described as the fiercest of the present Palestine campaign.

A large band of Arabs, when cornered, discarded their rifles, and charged with drawn swords. A desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. Very few Arabs escaped.—Reuter.

* * * *

A New Delhi message reports serious trouble between Sir James Grigg and the European Group over the "Accrual" clause.

It seems that we cannot, after all, avoid taking interest in the Income-Tax Bill.

* * * *

Messrs. Abdur Rahman Siddiqi and Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman had an interview with Lord Zetland over the Palestine question.

We hope they did convey a threat from Mr. M. A. Jinnah that in case the problem was not satisfactorily solved without delay he would not hesitate to—er—to call a special Session of the All-India Muslim League in 1950.

* * * *

"One of our weaknesses," declared Sjt. Bose, "is that some of our people side with the British Government."

Sjt. Bose is rather hard on them. They only do so at times of crisis when they offer the services of themselves and their Province to the British Government. For the rest of the time they side with——the Muslim League.

* * * *

"Come and capture the Congress" was, according to a report, the invitation extended to Punjab Muslims by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Yes, but wouldn't it be a bit unkind of them to leave poor Mr. Jinnah alone?

* * * *

The British Government's spokesman did not reply to a Commons question whether foreign political propaganda in India was Communist or Fascist.

The silence was an eloquent enough answer.

* * * *

Britain, observes the "Allgemeine Zeitung" "has apparently not noticed the wave of national freedom which has since 1920 flooded the Asiatic continent."

Britain would not be or Britain if she did not pretend to be blind.

But with due respect to Nazi solicitude for "national freedom" of Asiatic countries, how about China?

* * * *

Mr. Anthony Eden is to visit America to lecture on "Democracy and the Modern World."

The British Government would be justified in hinting to Washington that permission to Eden to land in America would be tantamount to an "unfriendly act."

* * * *

The U.S. State Department announces that Mr. Kennedy, Ambassador in London, has been granted permission to spend Christmas in America.

It was, of course, necessary to emphasise the reason for his departure. Otherwise the world might have thought, with justifiable hopefulness that Mr. Kennedy had been "summoned back" as a significant gesture to Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

According to a Press report the future of the world famous Skoda Arms Works in Czechoslovakia "has naturally attracted the attention of Germany, where it is authoritatively estimated that the capacity of Czechoslovakia's armaments industry is 50 per cent. of German capacity and 25 per cent. of Italian capacity."

Well may Mr. Chamberlain and the London "Times" feel proud of the former's laurels."

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT.

"In theory it is easy to convince an ignorant person: in actual life men not only object to offer themselves to be convinced, but hate the man who has convinced them."

—Epictetus.

* * * *

Wife: 'You don't love me. The doctor says I must have a course of slimming and you won't let me.'

Hubby: 'Of course I love, darling. I love you so much that I can't bear to lose an ounce of you.'

Storm Blows Over Princes' Tea Cup

Reorganisation Scheme Hailed By 'Middle Group States'

An imminent break-down of the informal conference of the Princes and their Ministers, arising from what was regarded as the derogatory remarks of a ruler, was understood to have been averted by the tactful handling of some of the prime movers of the Conference, at its resumed meeting, on Wednesday, at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

It is gathered that the particular ruler wanted that the amendments of group of States should be moved one by one, and when some Ministers, in their reply, mentioned the name of the ruler's State, the royal ire, it appears, was roused.

It is reported that the ruler questioned the very presence of such motley gathering, whereupon the opponents retorted,—and a regular furore is reported to have ensued.

The storm, however, abated.

REORGANISATION SCHEME

The official communique, issued at the end of the day, said that the decision arrived at the Conference with regard to the reorganisation of the Standing Committee, was unanimous.

But it is gathered that the representative of Kolhapur deferred his decision, pending consultations with his ruler, to a scheme which included within its bounds 34 seats, out of which only ten were reserved to 12 States of whom his State was one—a complete reversal of a stand, it is understood, previously taken.

At least two of the groups of twelve States to which 10 States had been apportioned according to the new scheme were not present at the time of the discussion, although one of the two representatives was learnt to have been in Bombay at the time.

It was, however, a field-day for the middle-group States and the smaller States to whose attitude, it must be admitted, the Conference had to be adjourned on Tuesday. These States will have 15 seats reserved for them out of a House of 34. And it was with all smiles that they came out of the Conference, at the end of the day.

The Conference was then adjourned to Thursday when consideration of the recommendation of the Standing Committee with regard to the election of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and its pro-Chancellor, will be taken.

It is learnt that it had been recommended that the two officials will be elected by the Standing Committee and not by the Chamber of Princes, which is regarded as a departure from usual practice.

Official Communique

The following communique was issued by the Secretary of the Chamber of Princes:—

"The Conference of Princes and Ministers met again in the afternoon under the Chairmanship of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor, Chamber of Princes. The Special Committee appointed to report on any amendments proposed to the scheme for the allocation of seats for the Standing Committee unanimously made certain recommendations which were adopted by the Conference without any dissentient, slightly amended.

NEW CONSTITUENCIES

The following is the full text of the report as adopted by the Conference.

The equality of vote in the Chamber of Princes shall continue as at present. For the purpose of reconstituting the Standing Committee of Princes and of constituting a Standing Committee of Ministers, with a view to make them fully representative, the following constituencies are unanimously proposed by the Special Committee: — Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Kashmir and Mysore shall each constitute a separate regional unit and be represented by one member each (five seats).

The following States Bahawalpur, Bhopal, Bikaner, Cochin, Indore, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kolhapur, Patiala, Rewa, Travancore and Udaipur, having 3 or more representatives each in the Federal Legislature, excluding the five regional units mentioned above, shall form a separate constituency returning ten members, provided that none of the following groups of States shall remain unrepresented among the members returned by this constituency; 1 Rajputana States, 2. Central India States, 3. Punjab States, 4. Southern India and Deccan States. . . (10 seats).

MARITIME STATES

The following maritime states shall form a separate constituency returning two members provided that:—

(A) The 2 members returned shall be out of states numbers 1 to 4 in this constituency who enjoy individual representation in each of the Federal Houses, and

(B) The right to vote in this constituency given to states members 5 to 8 below shall not in any way affect their right to stand or vote in their respective regional constituencies for the remaining Western India and Gujarat States, 1. Bhavnagar, 2. Cutch, 3. Junagarh, 4. Nawanagar, 5. Cambay, 6. Janjira, 7. Morvi, 8. Porbandar.

The following states which, excluding those represented in the abovementioned constituencies have either individual representation in each of the Federal Houses and a population of over 4 1/2 lakhs or a salute of 17 guns shall form a separate constituency returning 2 members: —1. Alwar, 2. Bharatpur, 3. Bundi, 4. Cooch-Behar, 5 Karauli, 6. Kotah, 7. Rampur, 8. Tonk. . . . . 2 seats.

If the majority of the remaining six States (i.e., Benares Idar, Jind, Kapurthala, Khairpur and Nabha) which have individual representation in each of the Federal Houses prefer their inclusion in this special group to their respective regional constituencies, the words underlined in this clause shall be deleted and these States shall be included in this constituency. In that event, an additional seat shall be given to this constituency.

The remaining Southern India and Deccan States shall form a separate constituency returning one member. . . . . (one seat).

The remaining Rajputana States shall form a separate constituency returning two members. . . . . (2 seats).

The remaining Central India States including Benares shall form a separate constituency returning four members . . . . (4 seats).

NOT AFFECTING STATUS AND RANK

The remaining Punjab States including Tehri shall form a separate constituency returning two members . . . . (2 seats).

The remaining Western India and Gujarat States shall form separate constituencies returning one member each. . . . . (2 seats).

The remaining Eastern States including Sikkim shall form a separate constituency returning three members. . . . . (2 seats).

In the event of 15 or more States from this region being admitted as new members of the chamber, an additional seat shall be given to this constituency.

The representative members of the chamber shall form a separate constituency returning one member. . . . . (1 seat).

This grouping of States for purposes of forming constituencies shall in no way affect the existing rank and dignity of any State and shall not be cited as a precedent for determining or fixing the political status of States 'inter se' or group of States.

World Achievement.

Fairy Glass

It seems fairy-like, this spun and woven glass which, at the touch of a wizard of the 20th century springs into being in place of broken milk bottles.

One cracked milk bottle, it seems, makes miles and miles of glass silk. The strands are only a thousandth of an inch thick. Odd pieces of broken glass of all shapes and sizes are also used.

The milk bottles are first put into small electric furnaces. Soon they become molten, run through small holes, and are then spun into strands on fast revolving drums. Thousands of miles of thread, finer than strands of silk, are made into great hanks and placed in a drying room.

When dry the threads are spread out, laid across and across each other, and quilted with asbestos thread. In this network are millions of minute cells of air which give the new material one of its most valuable qualities. It keeps out sound and it keeps in heat.

Kinema walls are being covered with the substance to improve the acoustics, and floors, ceilings, and walls are being lined with it to make them soundproof.

On liners and in factories, steelworks, and so on boilers are made into great thermos flasks by being blanketed over with glass silk. As this keeps in the heat hundreds of tons of coal are saved. Even the little steam drifters are now having their boilers covered in this way.

The latest news of glass silk is that the criss-cross threads are sandwiched between ordinary panes of glass and used for windows. The new glass admits ultra-violet rays, and the light, instead of passing straight through, is caught on the many facets of the glass threads and diffused evenly throughout the room. The air cells are trapped in the glass silk insulate the room, keeping the temperature even in winter or summer.

IRON GUARDS CHIEF SHOT DEAD

While Escaping From Prison

PARIS, Nov. 30.

According to a Bucharest telegram Capt. Condreanu, former Chief of the Fascist Iron Guard organisation, was shot dead when attempting to escape the prison guards. Thirteen of Capt. Codreanu's followers were also shot dead.

EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

M. Codreanu was sentenced in May to ten years hard labour by a Military Tribunal on charges of treason and plotting against the social order. Capt. Codreanu and thirteen fellow prisoners were being transported from one prison to another, when the sympathisers fired on the guards from an ambush. During an exchange of shots fourteen prisoners attempted to escape. The guards immediately turned the fire upon them and killed all. The dead include three assassins of Premier Duca and ten men, who killed Stelescu.

There is great excitement in Bucharest. The authorities have taken stringent measures to cope with possible disorders.—Reuter.

Drastic Measures To Quell Disturbances

BUCHAREST, Nov. 30.

Measures are being taken everywhere to prevent any uprising on the part of Iron Guards following the Codreamu shootings. The Government have given the authorities orders to shoot on the spot any person creating disturbance.—Reuter.

CHINESE ENVOYS INTERVIEW MAHATMA

"Boycott Japanese Goods And Help China"

WARDHA, Nov. 30.

Mr. Ozbek F. L. Ma member of the Chinese League of Nations Union and Mr. Y. Aisa, member of the Legislative Ynan Republic of China, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi last evening and impressed upon him the necessity of boycotting Japanese goods for helping China in the struggle for independence.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi gave a patient hearing to the Chinese envoys.

They left for Calcutta this morning wherefrom they will go back to China. During their stay here they were Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's guests.—United Press.

YANGTSE NAVIGATION

Facilities For Foreigners

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.

Japanese Naval authorities stated that facilities would be extended if requests were made by officials concerned for the passage to Shanghai of seven British, the United States and French gun-boats, bottled up in the Yangtse between Wuhu and Yochow, where they have been since the start of hostilities.

The Japanese stated that one round trip would be allowed or one voyage up the river and one down river, for ships of the same nationality.—Reuter.

WOMEN HELP CHINA DEFENCE LEAGUE

In response to an appeal for help received from the China Defence League, Hongkong, the National Council of Women in India have collected a sum of Rs. 2,084-3-0 part of which has already been sent to the League.

Further collections are also expected shortly and will be forwarded to Hongkong as they

REPRESSION IN RAJNANDGAON

Four Arrested For Defiance Of Ban On Meetings

NAGPUR, Nov. 30.

Four persons, including two women, have been arrested in two successive batches for defiance of the ban on political meetings in Rajnandgaon, according to information received here.

Mr. Vasudev Deshmukh, a Congress worker of Drug, who left for Rajnandgaon yesterday, has been served with a notice prohibiting his entry in the State territory.

The State Congress, it is stated, has enrolled 700 volunteers. The authorities have also taken necessary precautions and have drafted additional police and military.

A report has also been received of a public meeting where the "repressive" policy of the State was criticised.—A. P.

ORISSA M. L. A. RESIGNS

To Join Satyagraha In Dhenkanal

CUTTACK, Nov. 30.

Consequent on his decision to lead a batch of Satyagrahis to Dhenkanal on December 3, the "Associated Press" understands that Mr. Nabakrishna Chowdhary has placed his resignation of his office as Secretary of the Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party and membership of the Orissa Assembly in the hands of Mr. Biswanath Das, leader of the Party.

Mr. Das, it is stated, had a talk on the 'phone for about ten minutes with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, in connection with the present position regarding Orissa States.—A. P.

43 Uniformed Arabs Killed

JERUSALEM: Nov. 29.

It is officially announced that 43 uniformed Arabs are known to have been killed in the battle south of Haifa, which is described as the fiercest of the present Palestine campaign.

FIRST VICTORY OF KOLHAPUR KISANS

Revenue Reduction In Shirol Petha

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 30.

The Kolhapur Government Gazette Extraordinary issued today makes the welcome announcement of land revenue reduction in Shirol Petha, where the farmers were incessantly demanding it. The reduction will be up to six per cent. and comes into force from this year. This announcement is considered the first victory of the new Kisan movement in the Kolhapur State.

Eros Film Contest Prize Winners

The management of the Eros Theatre held an interesting film contest in connection with the picture "You Can't Take It With You". The contest was based on a study of human nature. Certain questions associated with the characters in the pictures had to be answered correctly.

An Adjudication Committee comprising Mr. H. K. Kripalani, I.C.S., Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, Father Palacios, Principal, St. Xavier's College, Lady Blackwell and Mrs. S. C. Cambatta, judged the entries and declared the prize-winners.

The following is a list of the prize-winners:—

1st Prize, Mr. P. M. Mukhi, a Bicycle.

2nd prize, Miss R. K. Shroff, an Electric Lamp with aeroplane model.

3rd prize, Mr. S. P. Sethna, a set of Dart Board Game.

4th prize, Mr. R. M. Bhagwat, a set of Dart Board Game.

5th prize, Mr. Dady A. Gandy, a set of Xylophone.

6th prize, Miss Tehmi P. Billimoria, a set of Xylophone.

7th prize, Miss G. Jones, Embroidery set

8th prize, Mr. S. J. Damania, Stamp Album.

9th prize, Miss S. Vinekar Stamp Album.

LOAN FOR BUILDING EGYPTIAN FLEET

CAIRO, Nov. 29.

The Cabinet has passed a credit of a million sterling to create the nucleus of an Egyptian fleet.—Reuter.

PASSENGER-TRAIN MACHINEGUNNED

MADRID, Nov. 30.

Eight were killed and 50 including 19 women and children were wounded last night when a passenger train was machinegunned by a Nationalist war 'plane ten miles southwest of Jean.

Several passengers threw themselves out of the train in panic.—Reuter.

Sweden Resigns From Non-Intervention Sub-Committee

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Following the announcement of Belgium's intention to withdraw from the Non-Intervention Committee, it is learned that Sweden has resigned from the Chairman's Sub-Committee of Non-Intervention, though she will continue her membership of the full Committee.

It is understood that Sweden feels it no longer necessary for her to remain on the Sub-Committee as its work can be adequately carried on by the larger Powers who are members of the Committee.

The Belgian withdrawal is primarily due to internal difficulties and is not taken as denoting any lack of sympathy with the aims of the Committee whose existence and functioning do not appear in any wa, threatened by the resignations.—Reuter.

BELGIUM AND SPAIN

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.

The Senate by 88 votes to 13 approved Government's Spanish policy.—Reuter.

SCHACHT ON GERMANY'S NEW ECONOMIC PLAN

BERLIN, Nov. 30.

"As soon as our creditors are willing to allow us to remove the consequences of war tributes, the door will open to mutilateral trade and free international currency circulation" declared Dr. Schacht the Reichsbank President, addressing business and professional men on the "New Plan" by which Germany's huge rearmament programme will be financed.

Showing how 1934-37 imports of finished products were cut by 63 per cent and imports of mineral ores, petroleum grain and rubber increased in some cases by over a hundred per cent, Dr. Schacht said "those figures indicate how the new plan has contributed to carrying out rearmament and making our food supplies safe.

"As long as our short time foreign currency lasts, control of foreign trade must remain. I don't know when we shall be able to get rid of it.—I hope so soon."—Reuter.

NAZI SPIES SENTENCED

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

Franlein Hofmann and Herr Voss were found guilty of conspiring to steal military secrets of the United States at the conclusion early this morning of the spy trial.

The jury, who were absent for four and a half hours were unable to reach a verdict on Glaser and were instructed to resume deliberations to-morrow. The maximum sentence of twenty years faces the defendants.

Rumrich turned State evidence.

Franlein Hofman received the verdict unemotionally, but cried on the way to her cell.

Her attorney, Mr. George Dix, told reporters that lack of funds prevented an appeal. "If Herr Hitler would send us money, certainly we would appeal. The Germans threw her down."—Reuter.

12 DISMISSED FROM NAZI PARTY

VIENNA, Nov. 27.

It is officially announced that as a result of Gestapo investigation into lootings during anti-Jewish demonstrations, twelve members have been dismissed from Nazi Party, and sent to concentration camp. Further arrests are expected.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN GENERAL DISMISSED

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.

General Antonescu, former War Minister, has been relieved of his command of the third army corps on the ground of his political activity. He is alleged to be a supporter of the Iron Guard chief Codreanu, now serving ten years' imprisonment

The King to-day met the Premier and the Minister for Interior and discussed with them measures to be taken against anti-Semitic demonstrations for which Iron Guards were held responsible General Antonescu's dismissal is interpreted as a sign of renewed Government campaign against Iron Guards.—Reuter.

More Shocks In Store For Nations?

BRITAIN'S BOLD STAND AGAINST TOTALITARIAN STATES CAN ALONE SAVE SITUATION, SAYS EDEN

LONDON: November 29.

"EVEN IF WE AVOID THE CALAMITY OF A GENERAL WAR, WE ARE LIKELY TO ENDURE FURTHER SHOCKS," opined Mr. Eden in a speech in London.

"This is not the moment to indulge in recriminations about the past. We must look into the present and the future and make any helpful suggestions possible to meet the emergency. We now live in conditions in which three powerful states have accepted a doctrine of force as the inspiration of their national policy.

In this anarchic state, we are forced to live dangerously under a constant threat of war without a feeling of assurance that catastrophe will be avoided. No foreign policy, however well conceived, can alone solve the problem in the next year or two. The prospect, however, is by no means desperate. There are grave doubts whether our present rearmament effort is equal to the present need."

Mr. Eden outlined a threefold programme—a foreign policy which would unite the nation, speedy vigorous rearmament, and "making our faith in freedom and democracy a practical living thing. With steadfast determination we can see such a programme through and we can face the future with unshaken faith."

As regards diplomacy, Mr. Eden insisted: "We must first make it plain that we will vigorously uphold definite standard of international good faith and will not condone flagrant violations of them in an attempt to obtain some temporary alleviation. We will also stand by those to whom we have given our word and will act on parallel lines with those who are likeminded with us."—Reuter.

Govt. Measures Frustrate French General Strike

(Continued from page 1)

sands of workers arrived in the factory this morning and found the doors locked, the management refusing to open. M. Daladier then telephoned the requisition order.

Several factories in the Valenciannes District have been occupied by troops.

COMPLETE FAILURE

Judging from the position in Paris and reports hitherto received from the Provinces, the attempt to bring about a general stoppage has proved complete failure. The public has suffered little discomfort and life is comparatively normal. Practically in no branch of activity has the strike order been obeyed throughout the country. Many groups of workers, who yesterday voted for the strike, unexpectedly turned up this morning to carry on as usual.

GOVT. MEASURES TELL

The firm measures taken by the Government are regarded as responsible for this. As a result of the Decree brought into force by the Government yesterday, the whole nation was placed virtually on a war time footing. Men and women, their labour and goods are requisitioned for civil as well as military purposes. This means that everyone must carry on as usual. In and around Paris are 46,000 troops, Mobile Guards and police.—Reuter.

COMPLETE STRIKE IN MINES

DUMALENCIENES, Nov. 30.

It is expected that the general strike will be complete in mines, engineering works and foundries employing 50,000 men.

The unemployed have also decided to strike by not registering, as they are obliged to do daily.

SOCIALISTS AND DALADIER

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Socialists have long been clamouring for summoning Parliment, but M. Daladier remained non-committal and declined to fix a date, though December 13 has been mentioned as likely.—Reuter.

SUCCESS OF FRENCH GENERAL STRIKE

C. G. T. Official's Statement

PARIS, Nov. 30.

M. Jouhaux, Secretary-General of the C. G. T., claimed that there was a complete two-hour stoppage of Paris transport this morning, but owing to requisitions, the men were confronted with resumption of work, which they did not resist. In nationalised industries workers operated a stay-in strike, which was not seen by the general public.

He claimed a complete stoppage of mines and a complete strike by dock workers at the ports. He stressed that the C. G. T. had urged throughout that safety services would be strictly carried on.—Reuter.

THERE ARE NO STRIKES IN GERMANY!

KOMOTAUS, (Sudetenland) November 30

Herr Rudolf Hess, Herr Hitler's Deputy, speaking at workers' demonstration before the Mannesmann Steel Tube Works made a reference to the events in France, when he declared "no strikes ca-

Aftermath Of Munich Meeting

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain referring to the coming visit to Italy said he gladly accepted the opportunity of following up and maintaining the personal contact he had made with Sgr. Mussolini at Munich, where the Duce spoke to him about the visit to Rome.—Reuter.

PROSPECTS OF BARDOLOI CABINET

SHILLONG, Nov. 30.

Official circles here believe that a "no-confidence" motion, even if it is moved to-morrow, when the Assam Legislative Assembly meets, will be defeated as according to the announcement made by one of the important members of the Congress Coalition Party just after to-day's meeting of the Party, the number of supporters of the Bardoloi Ministry is 58 in a house of 108. This increase in strength of the Congress Coalition Party is said to be due to three more Muslim members agreeing to join the Party.—Reuter.

WORLD LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT TITLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

In an all Negro world light heavy-weight eliminator, tiger Jack Fox or Spokane (12 stones six and a half pounds) outpointed Al Gainer of Connecticut (12 stones three pounds) in a 15 round fight

The boxing was dull, the spectators demanding more action. Fox was the more stylish. Gainer was nearly blind in the right eye, which was cut in the seven round, but he finished fitter.

The decision was booed. Gainer meets Nelio Bettina of Beacon, New York, late in December for the title which has been left vacant, John Henry Lewis joining the heavy-weights.—Reuter.

HEAVY-WEIGHT FIGHT IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 30.

England gets first British Heavy-Weight Championship fight since March, 1937, when Len Harvey and Eddie Phillip will meet in a fifteen round bout at Harringay arena, London, to-morrow night.

Harvey is a narrow favourite to win Tommy Farr's vacated title, despite 31 years. He has also concession of about a stone in weight. The contestants have thrice met previously and Harvey won on points twice and one was a draw. To-morrow's winner will have to wait for the presentation of the Lonsdale belt, which is at present lying in a London safe-deposit, where it was placed by Farr. Farr, who is in New York is posting the key. The fight has caught the imagination of the British public and promoter Sydney Hulls is expecting ca-

How China And Spain Are Striking Back

EXHIBITION OF FILMS

The Secretary, China-Aid Progressive Film Committee, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the press:—

The China-Aid Progressive Film Committee exhibited on the 20th of November documentary films on China and Spain in the presence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and a packed house. While addressing the House, Pandit Jawaharlal said: "To what great educational and cultural use the films could be put, has been best illustrated by the films about China and Spain."

The aim of the China-Aid Progressive Film Committee is to help the public to have a vivid realization of the horrors of war in China and Spain and the will of their people to win. The show lasts over two hours and among the films are such famous pictures as "China Strikes Back," "Spanish A. B. C." "Behind the Spanish Lines," "Chinese Martial Songs," "The Chinese Army Manoeuvres," etc., etc. The income from the exhibition of these films will be handed over to the Congress China Ambulance Fund. The public of Bombay has shown its appreciation of these films. Owing to great public demand, the Committee intends to have a few more shows in Bombay and it is confident that these films will be appreciated throughout India. Friends in the different provinces are requested to form representative China-Aid Film Committees and make the necessary theatre and publicity arrangements and let the China-Aid Progressive Film Committee, Bombay, know the convenient date for the show of these films in their town. It is desiraple that the films should go systematically from city to city so as to economise the expenses as well as time. It must be noted that these films are to be had in India only for a period less than one year.

All communications may be addressed to Mr. D. G. Tendulkar, Secretary, China-Aid Progressive Film Committee, 407, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Hyderabad Authorities' Statement On Expulsion

(Continued from Page 1).

The Pro-Vice Chancellor was at last compelled to issue notice on November 28 ordering that the song be discontinued.

The order was put up on notice boards of all hostels and was brought to the personal notice of Hindu students. But, instead of complying with the order, three separate applications were submitted on behalf of Hindu students of each hostel, wherein the Pro-Vice Chancellor was asked to cancel his orders. At the end of each applications there was a note to the effect that "Bande Mataram" song would be sung as usual, in spite of the order.

ALLEGED OUTSIDE INFLUENCE.

On receipt of these applications, the Pro-Vice Chancellor issued another notice to the effect that the previous order was based on the orders of the Government, and that any contravention of these orders would not only be a gross breach of discipline, but would be defiance of orders of the Government. But even this order had no effect, as students were probably swayed by outside influences, and "Bande Mataram" song sung with even greater enthusiasm to annoy non-Hindu Students.

As all attempts at conciliation had failed, The Chancellor was reluctantly compelled in view of the recalcitrant attitude of the Hindu boarder to expel from hostels 101 of them who had persisted in singing "Bande Mataram" in defiance of repeated orders and suspend them from attending the University classes until further orders. The students concerned have left the hostels."

HYDERABAD CONVICTIONS

Satyagrahis Apologise

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 30.

Godse and eleven other Satyagrahis from Poona who were given time till to-day by the Chief City Magistrate to return to Poona were each bound over in a sum of hundred rupees and as surety in the like amount to keep the peace for one year and in the alternative to undergo one year's simple imprisonment, as they failed to accept the option to leave Hyderabad by to-day.

Last evening's Congress Satyagraha in which Ram Reddy, the eleventh Dictator and six organising secretaries were arrested, had a sequel in the court of the Third City Magistrate to-day, when the whole batch tendered in writing an unqualified apology to the court and prayed that they be left off.

Mr. Ram Reddy in the course of his statement, undertook that if he were released, he would not participate in the Congress movement again. Other accused made similar statements. The Magistrate convicted all under three counts, and awarded each an aggregate term of eight months' rigorous imprisonment, but gave them the option, in view of their apology of executing a bond of rupees twenty-five in a surety of like amount for keeping the peace—A.P.

PLEA FOR ENQUIRY

Into Grievances Of Hyderabad Hindus

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty", said Mr. L. R. Tairsee referring to the present struggle now going on in the Hyderabad State while presiding over a public meeting held on Wednesday evening at Chowpatty under the joint auspices of the Bombay Arya Samaj and the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha.

Swami Swatantranand and Narayanaswami, Dr. Kalyandas Desai, Dr. Bhoosrath, Pandit Laksman Sastri Ogle, and Messrs. Vijaya Shankar and Ramchandra Shastak besides several others addressed the public.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee referring to the Satyagrana carried on by the Arya Samaj and Hindu Swatantra Sangh in Hyderabad said that the Hindu Society was under an eclipse and those who were 'superstitious' should contribute liberally to mend the matters.

The speakers referred to the religious disabilities of Hindus in the State.

PEOPLE NEED PROTECTION

The speakers pleaded that the Paramount Power should give protection to the people.

A resolution protesting against injustice to Arya Samajists and Hindus in Hyderabad State and requesting the Government of India to conduct an enquiry in regard to the grievances of Hindus in Hyderabad was passed at the meeting.

BAPAT AGAIN FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA CITY, Nov 29.

The M.P.C.C. decided that December 6 should be observed as Hyderabad Day in Maharashtra, in consonance with the Hyderabad Ordinance Day declared by the Hyderabad State Congress.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Working Committee in an appeal issued in connection with the State's struggle says:

"Our brethren in Hyderabad and other States are waging a battle which is part and parcel of freedom's struggle that Congress is carrying on. The struggle for freedom is indivisible, and we must march together. Congressmen should contribute to Hyderabad fund, and give full support to the Hyderabad State Congress.

A similar circular has been sent to six Congress P.C.Ss. surrounding Hyderabad for observing the day.

Prominent Congressmen of Maharashtra had consultations with State Congress leaders in Poona yesterday. Senapati Bapat left Poona for Hyderabad Satyagraha with a batch of volunteers this evening.

HYDERABAD CONVICTIONS

Several Magistrates are engaged in disposing of the various cases connected with popular movements in Hyderabad. One batch of volunteers of the Aryan Defence League consisting of three members were awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default one month's simple imprisonment while Ramchander and Venkatrao who were arrested on 23rd November for pasting posters in connection with the Satyagraha Day were ordered to be let off after executing bonds and sureties to be of good behaviour as the accused stated that they were paid for the work. They stated that they did not know what the posters contained and denied their having any connection with the State Congress.

Mr. Lakshmanrao Kulkarni leader of the Hindu Civil Liberties Union was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default one month's simple imprisonment. His two colleagues were sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each, in default 15 days' further imprisonment.

MORE ARRESTS IN HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Nov 29.

Reference was made to the sudden demise of Maulana Shaukat Ali of Khilafat and non-co-operation fame by the Eleventh Dictator, Mr. Ramreddy, prior to his arrest along with five of his colleagues when they offered Satyagraha on behalf of the State Congress near Abid shop. One among the crowd was also arrested by the police for alleged raising of Congress slogans.

Four persons were arrested today in connection with the Satyagraha of Aryan Defence League.

101 STUDENTS RUSTICATED

Propose To Wait In Deputation On Sir Akbar

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Nov. 30

About 400 Hindu students of the Usmania University college did not attend their classes this morning as a protest against the action of the University authorities against Hindu residents of the college hostel over the singing of "Vande Mataram".

It is understood that the rusticated students, who number 101, propose waiting in deputation on Sir Akbar Hydari, Chancellor of the University.—A.P.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. DEMAND

Praja Mandals For Every Baroda Village

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Nov. 28.

Mr. Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai, Naib-Suba of Petlad Division has been drafted to Special Duty Officer in the Dewan's Office and it is understood that he will be in charge of publicity work.

The first session of the Padra Taluka Praja Mandal Conference held yesterday at Bhoj under the presidentship of Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, passed, resolutions demanding Responsible Government, the establishing to village Praja Mandals, sympathising with the people's struggles in Rajkot, Travancore, Dhenkanal and Hyderabad States.

Pillar Of Light For Kisans

Subhas Lays Foundation Of Dharmvir Hospital

LAHORE, Nov. 30.

Amidst impressive scenes, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, laid the foundation-stone of "Dr. Dharmvir Kisan Hospital" in Bhangali, a small village on the Lahore-Patti Road, 12 miles from here. A large gathering witnessed ceremony.

Mr. Bose, speaking to a Kisan gathering, dwelt upon the utility of a hospital in rural area and hoped that it would not only serve as a pillar of light for the Kisans of other districts, but would prove a source of inspiration for the workers in the national struggle.

Mr. Bose also addressed meetings at Kharia, 18 miles from Lahore, at Dharmpura, a suburb of Lahore, and at the Lahore Cantonment.—A. P.

SUBHAS AT AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, Nov. 30.

"Pandit Motilal Nehru was a man of sacrifice, who at the call of the Motherland staked all his possessions. His was a unique combination of intellectual and moral qualities of head and heart, which was indispensable for the right leadership in the world."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, while unveiling to-day the portrait of the late Pandit Motilal Nehru at the Town Hall this afternoon. There were 20,000 people present and the proceedings were relayed outside through loudspeakers to enable the overflow audience outside to hear the proceedings.

Mr. Bose said: "Motilal Nehru rendered great services to Punjab after the Jallianwalla Bagh tragedy in 1919.

ADDRESS TO SUBHAS.

An address was presented to him on behalf of the local Bar Association. Later at Jallianwalla Bagh he addressed an audience of 50,000 and was presented with addresses of welcome from Students Associations of various colleges, the Muslim High School, the Socialist Party and the local Congress Committee. He motored to Lahore in the evening.—United Press.

When Subhas Returns To Calcutta

LAHORE, Nov. 29.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent a telegram to his brother, Mr. Sarat Bose, leader of the Opposition Party in the Bengal Assembly, informing him that he would reach Calcutta on December 7 or the latest on the 8th. —A. P.

Frontier Invitation To Subhas

LAHORE, Nov. 29.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" about his proposed visit to the North West Frontier Province, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said that he had not decided as to when to undertake the tour.

When his attention was drawn to the report of an invitation extended by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Mr. Bose said that he had not received any such telegram but the President of the Frontier Congress had met him and invited him.—A. P.

BHAVNAGAR BATCHES FOR RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 29.

Jagubhai Sanghavi a leading merchant is starting for Rajkot to-night with 16 volunteers.

Messrs. Vallabhbhai and Mulchandbhai Parekh and others are starting on December 1, and the President of the Bhavnagar Praja Parishad, Mr. Ranchhoddas Gandhi is starting on December 3, by aeroplane.

The sixteenth session of Bihar Pradeshik Hindi Sahitya Sammelan will be held at Ranchi on Dec 25, under the presidentship of Rahul Sankritayan.

Alleged Severe Beating Of Volunteers By Police

(Continued from page 1,

trical goods merchants in Chibhada last night on account of the activities of "goondas". Reports are being received of alleged police excesses.

Two tents have been pitched in Rajkot Jail compound for keeping the arrested persons.—A. P.

VILLAGES OBSERVE HARTAL

RAJKOT, Nov. 29.

Reports of alleged police atrocities are pouring in from different villages of Rajkot State.

It is alleged that Rawatbhai Khuman, a prominent worker from Damnagar was severely beaten at Chibhada and removed to the Rajkot Jail on November 27. He was thereafter removed from the jail to a place, about 20 miles away from Rajkot and detained there till next morning.

Another volunteer, Bhogilal by name, was severely beaten which resulted in sprain of his neck.

A wave of indignation prevails in the villages where 'hartal' is being observed as a protest against police oppression. Villagers of Chibhada are marching to Rajkot to acquaint the Praja Parishad with the police methods.

A large number of volunteers received serious injuries in legs, hands, thighs and ears as a result, it is alleged, of severe beating by the State police.

Similar reports are also being received from villages Magherwada, Samadhiala and Faldang. —United Press.

Mogar State Quota For Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent).
NADIAD, Nov. 27.

At a general meeting of Mogar State subjects (Anand Taluka) held yesterday, it was decided to participate in the Rajkot Satyagraha and to send a batch of volunteers with the permission of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Rajkot Parishad authorities.

PARISHAD'S APPEAL TO "OUTSIDERS"

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Nov. 27.

The Parishad has issued a public appeal to the outsiders that they should not come to Rajkot to offer individual satyagraha as the Haripura resolution states but the Parishad wants their moral support and material if they can.

Although the Sardar has been guiding the Rajkot movement he is doing in his personal capacity still sticking to the Congress resolution. Again the State does not arrest outsiders and does not want that the outsiders should participate in the fight.

LAWYERS' LEAD IN SATYAGRAHA

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Nov. 27.

So far in the Rajkot Satyagraha six lawyers have been arrested.

They are Mr. P. L. Chudgar, Bar-at-Law, Mr. R. M. Doshi and Messrs. C. N. Shah, K. V. Bodani, Navnitrai M. Mankad, U. N. Dhaber and fresh recruits have come from Mr. J. R. Baxi, an advocate. Messrs. Ananda and B. R. Shah.

"ZULUM" IN RAJKOT VILLAGES

(From A Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Nov. 29

Early yesterday morning at village Haripur two volunteers were dragged to a distance of 300 feet and then taken away in a Khatara. They were thrown out of the cart like refuse. In the evening four other volunteers, with Chandrashanker Yajnik reached Haripur, but they were prevented from entering the village and were subject, it is stated to severe beating.

Such Zooloom has commenced in the villages.

A SHORT STORY

Law Protects

(BY JAMES FREEMAN)

"A true statement right now," said the Sergeant, "Will help you out of a bad mess, son. You'd better come clean, and give us the straight of it."

The youth shifted awkwardly from one foot to the other. But his glance was steady, as he stared back into the sergeant's small eyes.

"There's nothing to tell," he said. "I didn't take the money and you know it. You can't pin it on me."

"Can't we though!" The Sergeant's voice had the suggestion of a sneer. "Can't we though," he repeated. "You were in the store when it happened. You were with the girl. You saw her take the money."

"I didn't!" cut in the youth. "I didn't see anything!"

"You're a liar!" The Sergeant took a threatening step forward but the effect of the movement was lost, for the youth failed to flinch. 'You saw her," he roared, "and you're holding out! Well youngster, get this: Unless you come across and tell us what you saw you'll both go to jail! Both of you!"

The youth paled, but his eyes did not waver. "You're wrong, Sergeant. You're trying to scare me with threats, but it won't work. I know my rights. You can't prove that either of us had anything to do with stealing that money."

The officer gestured, almost as if he admired the boy's spirit in defying him. He leaned over the desk, knuckles white as his hands gripped its edge.

"You're smart, kid. But you can't buck the law. Not for very long. Now about that girl. She means a lot to you, doesn't she?"

"Yes."

"You wouldn't want to see her do a stretch?"

"No."

"You—she—needed the money didn't you? Hungry?"

"Yes."

The Sergeant came around the desk and laid his hand paternally on the boy's shoulder. .

"Listen, kid, tell me what you know. You'll be doing the girl a favour. After we get the facts we'll go light. It's up to us to find out who took the money. If you testify against the girl, we'll let off easy, see? Everything will be Jake."

The boy shook off the paternal hand.

"You can't fool me with that bunk!" he cried. "I know your game. My testimony is all that stands between Sa. . the girl. . . and freedom. I can send her up or let her go free. There's a law in this country, Sergeant, and you're one of its poor representatives. I tell you that you haven't got a thing on me—or the girl either. You'll have to let us both go."

"Oh, yeah?" snarled the Sergeant. "Yeah? Well, we'll see about that, youngster. There's ways of making a guy like talk Plenty of "em."

"You're sore because the papers criticized your particular department. You want to pin this theft on that poor little girl, so's to make a showing, so's to square yourself with the press. You don't care a hang whether she's guilty or not. You just want to send her up." He laughed ironically. "Want me to testify I saw her steal. Well, it'll take more than your bullying to bring me around. A darn sight more. There's a law", he repeated, "and it's going to see me through."

The Sergeant pounded his desk in growing fury. "Law, you fool! Law! It's the law that will make you tell. And it'll go a darn sight worse with her than if you tell me now. When they get you on a witness stand, with one of those ugly lawyers pounding questions at yuh, an' you under oath.—— you'll talk then, son. You'll talk plenty, and don't forget it."

"They'll never get me on a stand, Sergeant. Never! I won't have to testify. And without my story you can't harm a hair of the girl's head."

The officer laughed at this, bending over the desk in his mirth.

"Won't testify, eh? That's a fast one. Wait'll we summon you into court. You and the girl. How you gonna keep from being placed on the stand? How, I'd like to know?"

The law won't let 'em," said the youtn calmly.

"Won't let 'em! Why, you idiot, it's the law that will make you. Both of you! There isn't any way out!"

"You're wrong there, Sergeant. You don't know your Book." He paused, and the ghost of a smile flickered across his lips. "The law, Sergeant, says that a man cannot testify against his wife, ever hear that?"

The Sergeant's jaw sagged. He stared as if stunned by a blow.

"You—you're married? You and the girl?"

"Sure, you fool. It's a pity you don't check up on those things, Sergeant. It's too bad you staked everything on that testimony of mine. You idiot!"

(Copyright.)

Derailment On B. N. Railway

CHAKRADHARPUR, Nov. 30.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, B. N. Railway, wires to the "United Press":—

"On 29th November while 239-A Down Goods Train was running between Chargram and Surdiah on the main line one loaded goods wagon got derailed off a pair of wheels blocking the main line for about 10 hours. No. 83 Down and No. 84 Up Howrah-Ranchi Fast Passenger, No. 14 Up Howrah-Nagpur Passenger and No. 1 Down Bombay Mail had to be diverted via Adra. The line was cleared for through running of trains at 8-30 a. m. to-day".—United Press.

RAJKOT, Nov. 27.—Presiding at the condolence meeting held to mourn the loss of the late Mr. D. B. Shukla, Bar-at-Law who served as the vice-president to the local Land Library, Mr. E. C. Gibson eulogised the valuable services of Mr. Shukla for 17 years as vice-president of the institution and a resolution was adopted expressing wholehearted grief at the loss of the deceased.

MUTT AND JEFF—And If He Hurries He Ought to Get Back Last Week — By BUD FISHER

?
BOOM!
9-6
THAT'S WHAT MUTT GETS FOR SMOKING AROUND THE POWDER! WOW! LOOK AT HIM GO!
SAY, YOU! WHERE'S THAT GUY, MUTT?
HE'S GONE!
GONE? WHEN WILL HE BE BACK?
WELL, LET'S SEE-- IF HE COMES BACK AS FAST AS HE WENT-
?
HE OUGHTA BE BACK YESTERDAY!
Fisher

Don't Go BALD

"HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL" EACH DAY KEEPS BALDNESS AWAY

HARLENE
HAIR GROWER & TONIC
As beneficial for Women as for Men

Just **2 minutes** every day can save **years** on your appearance! For nothing is more ageing or unsightly than baldness or even thinning or falling hair.

If you have noticed these signs approaching then you should commence to practice HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL! It takes only 2 minutes each day—but its results are extraordinarily efficacious.

Falling Hair stops falling — Bald Patches are covered with a healthy new growth — the scalp is nourished and the hair becomes abundant and virile.

CREMEX SHAMPOO

The super-cleansing, super-creamy lather of the CREMEX SHAMPOO is one of the most delightful hair experiences you can enjoy! It thoroughly removes all trace of dirt, dust, scurf and dandruff, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant with that wonderful feeling of complete cleanliness.

Free burnishing rinse included.

UZON BRILLIANTINE

Adds a beautiful finishing polish to the coiffure. Both men and women delight in this super-refined Brilliantine which is especially valuable to those with dry scalp, and keeps the hair immaculately in place all day!

In liquid or solidified form.

Special Notice to the GREY HAIRED — If your hair is grey, going grey or losing its colour, you should instantly use ASTOL Hair Colour Restorer

FROM ALL BAZAARS AND STORES.

EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, England

GRIGG OUT FOR A QUIET TIME FOR REST OF HIS TERM

REPLY TO ANEY'S QUESTION ABOUT IMPORT OF MORE NON-INDIAN EXPERTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, announced after question time in the Assembly that in accordance with the arrangement made in the House, Party Leaders and himself met yesterday afternoon to discuss the basis for a possible comprehensive compromise on Clauses Four and Five.

Quite definite progress was made and the prospects of an agreement were sufficiently favourable to justify the House in postponing consideration of these clauses for the present and going on with the remaining clauses.

The House accordingly took up Clause Six.-

GRIGG'S ASSURANCE

The Finance Member gave a number of assurances to the House regarding the proposal to appoint what might be described as central co-ordinating commissioners of incametax apart from commissioners for specified areas.

The proposal is contained in Sub-Section Two of the proposed Section Five of Clause Six.

Mr. Lal Chand Navalrai moved the deletion of the proposal and argued it amounted to multiplications of machinery and would add to the already topheavy administration of the Department.

FUNCTION OF COMMISSIONERS

Sir James Grigg explained the purpose of the proposal and said the function of these Commissioners would be mainly to coordinate. they would not deal with ordinary cases but with cases of special kind such as those relating to insurance or suspected fraud of assessment of concerns whose operations extended to more than one circle.

Mr. Aney wanted to know if non-Indians or more experts from abroad would be appointed to these central posts.

Sir James said no assurance could be given on the first point because in the Income-tax Department, there were at present Indian as well as non-Indian officers who might be appointed; but as regards the second part of the query, he was near enough to retirement from India to desire a quiet time for the rest of his term. (Laughter).

In reply to Mr. Satyamurthi's questions, Sir James gave the assurance that the three commissioners of this type agreed to by the Select Committee would be maximum number, that at present there was no intention to appoint all the three at once, the appointments would not be made in advance of need and that when appointed, they would not be permitted to "grab" cases in order to justify their existence.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Mr. Navalrai's amendment was rejected and the Clause with a few verbal changes was passed.

TAX ON SALARIES DUE

The provision in Clause Seven to tax salaries due instead of salaries actually paid met with strenuous opposition.

Prof. Banerji, moving its omission, said that it would have a harassing effect on poor persons and declared that it ran counter to the principle of ability to pay.

Mr. S. P. Chambers said that the provision was intended to stop the loopholes of evasion. In one circle alone, as he had already mentioned, he found 400 cases of persons not taking salaries in order to escape taxtation.

As for cases of genuine hardship in which salaries were not paid, either because the employers went bankrupt or raised an objection, instructions would be issued to see that these were dealt with leniently. No specific provision need be made for this purpose.

ANOMALOUS

Mr. M. S. Aney considered this an anomalous and unsatisfactory state of things. The House could not remain content with the assurance given by Mr. Chambers that cases of employees who never received their salaries would be treated leniently. In case of non-receipt of salary, the quetsion would arise whether it was or was not an attempt at evasion of tax.

It was no good leaving the decision of that point to each administrative officer as he chose.

Mr. K. Santhanam pointed out that the question was whether the tax was payable and if so, from whom it should be collected. Where the tax was payable, and where cases of hardship of the kind under discussion had arisen, the liability for payment should be that of the employer in cases where the tax was deducted at the source. He had an amendment to his effect later.

Prof. Banerji's amendment was lost

Clause Eight of the Bill provided the first divisions on the Income-Tax Amendment Bill.

The House rejected by 53 votes to 45, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar's amendment whereby an attempt was made to remove what Mr. Ayyangar considered to be hardships that would arise in the form of double taxation when under this clause, tax would be levied on loans or advances on the security of salary that would be due in the future.

Mr. Chambers, opposing the amendment explained that the amendment was not necessary as the hardship contemplated by the mover would not occur in view of Section 60 (2) of the Act which provided for relief in the event of such contingencies.

TWO AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED.

The House next accepted by 72 votes to 32 Mr. Santhanam's amendment by which it was provided that in cases where salary was deductable at the source, the assessee should not be called upon to pay the tax himself to the extent deducted, unless he received the salary without such deduction.

The House also accepted without division Mr. Santhanam's amendment which sought to provide that, in case of unrecognised provident funds, tax would only be levied on such amounts to the extent to which it did not consist of contribution by the assessee or interest on such contributions by the assessee.

Clause Eight as amended was passed.

A detailed discussion followed on an amendment to the next clause moved by Lala Shamlal suggesting that any tax paid to any Municipality, Cantonment Board or any local board should be exempted in computing incomes from property for purposes of income-tax.

WHY TAX ON GROSS INCOME?

The main argument in favour of the amendment advanced by speakers including Mr. B. J. Desai, Mr. Aney, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, and Sir Abdullah Haroon was that the net income of the property owner, not his gross income should be taken into account in taxing him.

Sir James Grigg and Mr. Chambers pointed out that the amendment would reduce the tax on property owners.

Sir James argued that the amendment would result in a reduction in revenue to the extent of 14 or 15 lakhs. If the House went on making small changes here and there and giving Christmas presents all round, nothing would be left of the Bill. (Laughter).

In reply to questions, Sir James stated that exemptions were at present allowed in respect of municipal and other taxes paid by the occupier and if there was any doubt or lack of uniformity in this matter in parts of India, he undertook to issue instructions making it clear that these deductions shall be made.

Lala Shamlal withdrew his amendment.

Clause Nine had not yet been disposed of when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

World of Wireless

IMPROVING SHORT-WAVE RECEPTION

Valves And Components Must Be Taken Care Of

One of the principal causes of deterioration in a receiving set is age—the aging of valves and components. In valves it generally takes the form of loss of emission—that is, the supply of electricity given off by the filament or cathode of the valve becomes less. In components the effect of age is sometimes to change the physical shape of such important parts as tuning condensers, trimming condensers, and tuning coils. Another cause of deterioration is loss of efficiency in insulators, caused, very often, by the absorption of moisture and dirt.

It must be recognised, too, that the original standard of reception may fall as a result of obsolescence. This is especially true of an important feature of short-wave receivers, the frequency-changer valve. The most recent valves of this specialised type are many times more efficient than their predecessors of even three years ago.

Care on the part of the user of the set, however, can obviate—or at least reduce the effect of—these enemies to good reception. In an overhaul of the receiving set, therefore, one of the first tasks should be to check the performance of the valves—a matter of only a few moments' work to the modern service engineer, but one that can also be undertaken by any listener equipped with, and able to use, a valve tester, by means of which the mutual conductance of a valve may be read under working conditions.

UP-TO-DATE VALVES

It is important to note that an improvement in the performance of the receiver on the short waves can often be brought about by the mere substitution of up-to-date valves for the existing ones. This, as has already been said, is especially true of the frequency-changer valve.

Special attention should obviously be given to the efficiency of the rectifier valve, as it is on this valve that the whole performance of the receiver depends.

Re-alignment—a process sometimes known as 're-trimming' or 're-ganging'—will usually offset mechanical aging in components. This is a task that should normally be carried out by a competent service engineer, but the listener in an isolated district can usually obtain from the manufacturers of his set a service manual that will enable him to carry out the re-alignment himself. It is desirable, however, to make up a simple single-valve oscillator in order that a stable short-wave signal can be provided for the purposes of the adjustment, and the process will be easier still if the set is provided with a tuning device, such as the 'magic eye,' which gives an indication of the value of the received signal.

The above remarks refer to any type of all-wave receiver, but for the owners of battery receivers there is another point that is worthy of special attention—the annual renewal of the grid-bias battery. Not only will the replacement improve the quality of reception, but by maintaining the correct bias voltages to the various valves, it will reduce the current taken from the main H.T. battery.

Music With Lunches At Sound Birthplace

Setting an example to other industrial companies, the birthplace of sound reproducing devices. RCA Victor has just completed the installation of an elaborate sound amplification and reproducing system in its immense lunch room and cafeteria located on Front Street in Camden.

RCA has for years been using extensive sound systems in its factories at Camden, Harrison and Indianapolis to make announcements and to play the latest dance records for the benefit of its employees. Its own Inter-office communication systems too are widely used in all its offices.

According to W. L. Rothenberger, who is in charge of promoting the Company's Commercial Sound products, there is almost limitless field for the application of sound distribution and amplification apparatus in industry, in schools, in the home and in public places.

The new system installed in the Company's Camden lunch-room consists of five "high fidelity" sound reproducers of the type used by the most modern broadcasting stations to monitor their sound output. These reproducers have been placed to distribute the sound with uniform volume and quality throughout the building. A new type of transcription turntable will be used to play the newest Victor popular and classical recordings. A velocity microphone has also been provided for speeches and announcements.

The Company may also set up a microphone outside the building to pick up the music of the RCA Victor Athletic Association Band which now gives daily concerts in Johnson Park during the luncheon hour whenever weather permits.

DAVID LOW—THE FAMOUS BRITISH CARTOONIST

To Broadcast From Deventry This Month

It was a Weekly Newspaper in Christchurch, New Zealand, that first published—and paid half-a-crown for—the work of David Low, the cartoonist who, in making the world laugh—and think while it laughs—with his brilliant interpretations of the events of to-day has won renown as one of the outstanding caricaturists of his time.

Low is forty-seven. He was born in Dunedin, and was eleven years old when the Christchurch weekly brought his cartoon. But that early triumph did not convince his parents that they had an artist in the family, and young David was trained for the Church. The idea had been abandoned by the time he was seventeen, and he joined a weekly paper. His salary was £2 a week. Then followed study at the Canterbury School of Art, work for various journals, a growing interest in politics, in the affairs of men and nations—and then, in 1919, a cable calling him to work in London for the evening daily, 'The Star.' International fame came with his service there; in 1927, he joined 'The Evening Standard, and in its pages he has consolidated his unique eminence as a commentator on the world and its ways

The making of a cartoon means hard work. For Low, it includes the selection of subject (demanding close scrutiny of the day's news); hard thinking about the form of his interpretation of the chosen item; the preparation of his rough sketches; the working-out of proportions and checking of details (he devotes hours to getting his sketches of people and things 'just right'); the final drawing. And all the time there is the struggle to keep the picture free from complications. He does all his work in a studio away from his home. It has no telephone and visitors are forbidden—even his wife and two daughters keep away

He has little time for recreation. Such free hours as there are must be devoted to the essential business of 'keeping in touch'—research, interviews, banquets, meetings. But when opportunity comes, he practises archery.

David Low has ensured the immortality of his name in a way that very few have achieved—he has forced his way into the English dictionary, his representative there being his delightful creation, the plump, Turkish-bathing 'Colonel Blimp,' now officially defined as 'a figure caricaturing an extreme Die-hard type of outlook.'

In December David Low will broadcast from Daventry—his first Empire broadcast since 1934, when he spoke on his experiences in art. This time he will be heard as a contributor to the series of talks 'As I See It'—which means that Low will say what he thinks about a subject of his own choosing. It is a broadcast that should have a world-wide audience—because, for once, the world will have a chance of hearing a spoken, instead of a sketched, answer to a question that is asked in London every week:—

'What does Low think about it?'

Transmission 1, December 12, 9-15 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 2, December 6, 1-15 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 4, December 7, 5-20 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 5, December 8, 12 a.m. G.M.T.

"Sorry And Shameful Story Of Dhenkanal"

Mrs. Naidu Condemns "Ruthless Repression In Response To People's Legitimate Demands"

PURI, Nov. 30.

On the eve of her departure to Waltair this evening, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu issued the following statement on Dhenkanal affairs:

"I have carefully studied the sorry and shameful story of Dhenkanal as presented in the reports of reliable men and women, on signed statement of poor helpless women assaulted and dishonoured and in photographs of victims of gun-shots or elephant and lathi charges who either died on the spot or shortly after they were brought to the Cuttack Hospital with their dreadful wounds.

"The story is only one more variation of all too familiar tale, as it reaches outside, of ruthless repression in response to the legitimate demands of a people, however, reasonable and temperate, especially in the smaller and more obscure states that usually escape the wholesome check of the public eye upon their doubtful activities.

"But this particular version of the familiar story is almost incredible in the details of its indecency and savagery and seeks to emulate, if not surpass, the cruelty of the feudal age when men and women were accounted as less than beasts to the eyes of the overlords.

"It is time that organised public opinion should cry halt to such happenings wherever they may take place and raise its voice in support of the awakening spirit of the people in the remotest part of the country who clamour for justice.

"The movement in Dhenkanal appears to me to be a genuine and spontaneous mass movement born of the long and patient suffering of the tenantry and peasantry who have reached the limit of their endurance and now seek relief from their untold miseries and prevention by new and permanent mode of redress.

"I would remind those to whom these brave but surely stricken men and women of Dhenkanal turn for help and counsel that while every endeavour should be made to prevent their morale from sudden collapse due to exhaustion, coercion and fear, they must be told and taught that unity and strict non-violence can be the only weapon that will avail them in their struggle to win freedom from the hands that have refused them the very breath of life."—United Press.

Shatrunjai Hill On Fire

Considerable Damage Done To Place Of Jain Pilgrimage

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 30.

According to message received here, a serious fire broke out on Monday on the Shatrunjai Hills, a famous place of pilgrimage for the Jains in Palitana. The fire raged throughout the night and was extinguished with great difficulty.

Four adjoining hills where the fire spread, are also reported to have been damaged.

A large quantity of grass and a number of animals are reported to have been burnt. Five villagers sustained injuries. Damage is considerable.—United Press.

RAJKOT, Nov. 28.—The Western India States Agency authorities have decided to run the All-Kathiawar Horse and Cattle show from December 1.

Education Must Be Accessible And Acceptable To All

Hindusthani With Roman Script Should Be 'Lingua Franca' Of India, Says Humayun Kabir

In the course of his Presidential Address at the Bombay Suburban Students' Conference, which was held at Vile-Parle, during the week-end, Prof. Humayun Kabir said:—

National Consciousness

To-day with the resurgence of Indian national consciousness, a new spirit of enquiry and revolt possesses the mind of Indian youth. Nothing is sacrosanct to-day, nothing above question. And the absorption of the Indian student movement in the political struggle is at the same time a symptom and an effect of this new found freedom of the spirit. Excess there may be in such expression, for that is only natural in the reaction from studied aloofness from politics and all other things that are of vital importance in life.

But the task of the student movement to-day is to harness the forces that have been released, to canalise them in fruitful and purposive activity, and prevent disruption and waste by mere display of emotional abandon and frenzy.

I should like to express the same thing in another way and say that the problem of the student movement in India is to steer a middle-course between the two alternatives of unquestioning acquiescence to authority and anarchic assertion of individuality. Students cannot avoid politics even if they would, and there are a hundred reasons why they should not even if they could. On the other hand, for students to be obsessed by politics and allow their energies to be dissipated by the demands of current events constitutes an equal danger to their future and the future of the country. Avoidance of politics breeds a spirit of acquiescence in which the will to better the world is lost. Obsession with politics engenders a spirit of revolt in which each individual tends to constitute himself into the final judge of every question of society and state. Blind conformity to a general law is as much a danger of blind uniformity in self assertion. One kills the spirit of questioning in society and the other tends to dissolve society itself.

New Scheme Needed

A new scheme of education to replace this effete and often harmful system must have the main objectives. It must be an education that is accessible to all and acceptable to all. Meant for all, it must be based on what is common to the culture of India, and avoid what is peculiar to any special group or community. It must aim at a universal ethic and avoid all religious colouring. Secondly it must develop the spirit of spontaneity and freedom in the mind of India's youth. Our present system of education has sinned the most in this respect and it is in this respect the greatest expiation must be made. Questioning, not acceptance, enquiry not authority must mark the new system we want to evolve.

This end can be achieved only if we free ourselves from the tyranny of an alien tongue. Memory, not intelligence is the basis of our education to-day, for the energy of the young is exhausted by the mere effort of mastering the intricacies of the language. The medium of instruction has become more important than the instruction itself, with consequences which every thinking man deplores.

Thirdly, a new system of education must aim at bringing back the manual skill we have lost, for if India is to grow machine minded, as she must under the stress of modern conditions, she must create a vast reservoir of human material from which she can draw her technicians and engineers, her skilled workers and efficient operatives. Without this reorientation of her educational policy and a shifting of emphasis from purely literary aims to one which achieves a harmony of physical and mental culture, there can be no hope for education in India.

We must aim at a scheme which guarantees free education to everybody, not upto the age of ten or twelve or even fourteen but so long as a student can derive benefit from it. In the modern world of individual anarchy, education also is looked upon from the point of view of the individual struggle against his fellows.

Vidya Mandir

I do not want to dilate upon the quarrel about the names of the school started under this scheme. Vidya Mandir of Baitul Ilm to use they seem equally a sign of retrogression and can be explained only by the confusion of renaissance and revivalism which so marked a feature of India life to-day. Anybody with any political foresight could predict that in a country like ours, where community glares at community in suspicion, it is a positive danger to import fresh religious elements into the common life of society. Public education here should be secular for any attempt to suggest religious association will lead to fresh causes for quarrel and further exacerbation of feelings.

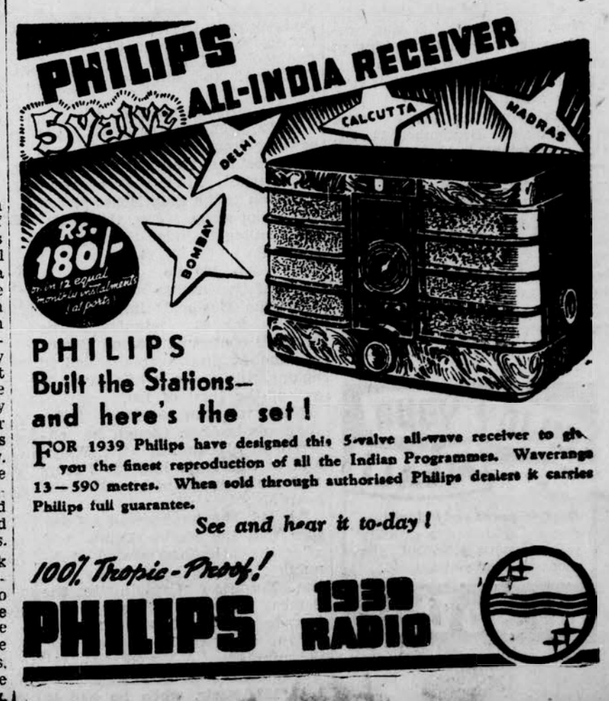
We often talk of Kemal Ataturk and admire what he did for Turkey. But do we seriously try to apply the principles which he found of use in Turkey to the remedy of our ills If there be nothing special in these names, why insist upon them? If on the otherhand they have a meaning, is bound to derive its importance from specific religious associations and should for the sake of India's future growth be eschewed. Call a school a school, and let us be done with it.

Roman Script

The question of Urdu versus Hindi is to my mind another such exhibition of confusion between renaissance and revivalism. If we want a common language for India—and who does not—it must perforce be Hindustani; not the rich and luxurious Urdu which a Lucknowite may display not the sonorous Hindi which is the delight of the Pundits of Benares, but the Hindustani of the market place which you and I speak and understand. And I am equally convinced that the only way of achieving this Hindustani is to adopt the Roman scripts the international script of the modern world—so that at one stroke we make Hindustani accessible not only to the whole of India, but to the peoples of the world as a whole.

I have no doubt in my mind that when we have taken this single but revolutionary step and made it possible for the whole of India to contribute to the enrichment of Hindustani, it will become one of the major languages of the world. Till this is done, religious and regional, communal and cultural and linguistic bikerings will continue.

Revolutionary ardour and disciplined sense must co-operate in this endeavour. National vanity may at first be injured though there is no reason why it should. For the script is an artificial set of symbols which has little to do with a nations genius. We must realise that the language is not the script. For the language we may imbibe with outmothers milk, but the script we painfully and laboriously acquire with tears and toil. Besides it is only a perverted inferiority complex a slave mentality, if I may use a strong word, that prevents our adopting of what may be good in other cultures and other civilisations. A vital nation, an alive people never hesitate to borrow, adopt and adapt, for it assimilates whatever it acquires. But a subject race intellectually weakened continually hesitate and pause lest a breath of air from the free and wide world outside sully its artificially preserved purity.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MAHATMA & AUNDH CONSTITUTIO

Talks With Jairamdas And Rajkumar

WARDHA, Nov. 30.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and the Aundh Rajkumar are again seeing Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon for discussing the Aundh State constitution which, it is expected, will guide all the Indian States.

Dr. K. L. Gangull, German representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, saw Mahatma Gandhi last evening. He is going to Shegaon to-day again to discuss with Mahatmaji the question of improving the Indian export trade with Germany and to improve and consolidate the Indian merchants' position in Germany.

Dr. Ganguli will leave for Calcutta to-morrow wherefrom he proceeds to Delhi.—United Press.

BANNU REPORT SUBMITTED

Will Be On Agenda Of Working Committee

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

The report of the Bannu raid enquiry conducted by Mr. Asaf Ali has been submitted to the All-India Congress Committee through a special messenger from Delhi.

The report is in two volumes, one covering about 70 foolscap pages while the other, about 35 pages. They contain additional details of population etc. and maps.

Copies of the report have been sent to the members of the Congress Working Committee and are being treated as strictly confidential.

It is understood that this will be one of the items on the agenda of the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee commencing at Wardha on December 11.—United Press.

CHINESE SOLDIERS' HARDSHIPS

Dr. Atal's Tribute To His Patients

CHUNGKING, (By Air Mail).

"Never have I seen such ability to bear suffering and such philosophical endurance in the face of physical misery as the ordinary Chinese soldier exhibits, "Dr. M. Atal, Leader of the Indian Medical Unit, told 'Reuter' in an interview.

Dr. Atal's opinion is echoed by other members of the Unit, who are filled with admiration for the qualities of their patients.

Dr. Atal, who served for one year in the International Brigade in Spain doing medical work, stated that conditions in the China war were entirely different from Spain, owing to the immense problems of transportation of wounded men.

"Over vast areas there are no roads and battle grounds are constantly shifting. What hope is there for the seriously wounded? The Chinese soldier goes to battle knowing this and still he fights and is willing to die under these conditions," Dr. Atal said.

He expressed the opinion that this state of affairs could not be easily remedied, although it could be improved.

The Indian Unit was out of touch with the Headquarters in Changsha most of the time, owing to telegraph delays, said Dr. Atal. He said that it took eleven days to get a reply to a telegram from Changsha.

When the Unit was established at Ichang as a base hospital, it did not work at full capacity owing to the fact that the evacuation of hospitals was then proceeding. Therefore, it was ordered to proceed to Chungking at once and await despatch to another area, which the Unit is now eagerly awaiting.

In reviewing the Unit's work in China since September 14, Dr. Atal paid tribute to the assistance received from all the persons that he and his fellow-workers met. Madame Sun Yat-Sen received them at Canton, from where they went to Changsha, where Dr. Robert Lim, Director of the Chinese Red Cross Service, incorporated the Unit as one of the base hospitals of the Chinese Medical Service.—Reuter.

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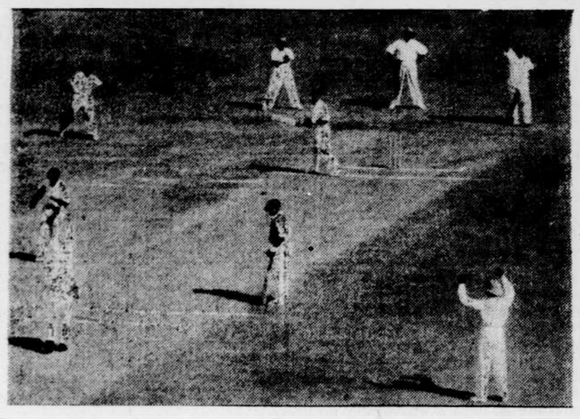

Summerhayes declared l. b. w. off Mubarak Ali.

Orton clean bowled by Mubarak Ali.

VAZIR & NAZIR IN FINE FORM

(Continued from page 14)

and 7 European batsmen were dismissed for an addition of 91 runs to the overnight total.

BOWLING HONOURS.

MUBARAK ALI AND AMIR ELAHI SHARED THE BOWLING HONOURS. THE FORMER CLAIMED 4 VICTIMS AT A COST OF 25 RUNS ONLY, WHILE THE LATTHER'S BAG WAS 3 FOR 57.

Obtaining a lead of 74 runs in the first innings, the Muslim opening pair, Mushtaq and Kadri, started their second innings exactly at 25 minutes past mid-day. Murray and Dowson were in charge of the European attack. The first decade was put up when Mushtaq cut Murray to the Hindu Gymkhana stand for a four. The In-

(Continued on Page 5).

dore batsman pulled the European skipper for another boundary to get his 10.

MUSHTAK DROPPED.

At 24, Orton was put on from the pavilion end in place of Murray. Mushtaq gave an easy catch in the European captain's hands off Orton's first delivery, but Murray, to the mortification of the supporters, failed to hold it, giving a 'life' to Mushtaq at 16. The Indore batsman celebrated his 'life' with a boundary stroke off Orton. Mushtaq, however, was not destined to stay in any longer, Brookes accepting the catch offered to him at square-leg off Dowson, (35—1—25).

Abbas Khan came in at the first fall to join Kadri and they were together at lunch with 1 and 11 respectively out of a total of 37 for 1 wicket.

Exactly at 1-45 p.m. the Europeans came out to field followed by Kadri and Abbas, the latter striking Dowson after the break for lunch. The European captain himself bowled from the Club House end.

Dowson was taken off when he bowled 2 overs after the interval, Inder taking his place from the North-end. Kadri, with 2 runs off him on the leg side, sent up 50 as a result of 48 minutes.

One run later Murray made way for Orton to bowl from the pavilion end. Driving the Army left-hand bowler straight for a four Abbas reached his 10, but fell a victim on the next ball, being out leg before wicket. (56—2—10).

Wazir Ali was cheered when he came in at the fall of Abbas' wicket. Dowson was brought on vice Inder to bowl to Wazir.

At 64, Kadri was out, being caught behind the wicket by Wilson off Dowson. The outgoing batsman had contributed 19 runs to the Muslim total in a stay of 72 minutes, (64—3—19).

Nazir Ali entered on his innings and joined his brother 3 runs off Dowson gave the Muslim captain his 10. Wazir sent up 80 with a fine four off Orton on square-cut. Another 2 and single gave Wazir his 20.

Nazir Dropped

At 92, Wensley was given the bowling from the pavilion end, Orton being rested from there. Nazir, who lifted the Jamnagar coach on to the Club House screen was dropped by Tew, the fieldsman failing to judge the flight of the ball.

100 Up

100 of the innings was signalled after the Muslims' innings had lasted for 98 minutes. The brothers continued playing steadily. The Muslim captain had 20 against his name, while Nazir 30 out of the total of 120.

Nazir was now scoring faster than his brother, though he entered on his innings after Wazir, and at this stage had hit 7 fours and one sixer out of his 40 on the board.

At 146, Murray relieved Dowson from the Marine Drive end after the latter had bowled continually for one hour. Wazir sent the European Captain to the Bombay Gymkhana Stand for a four to get his 40, while 150 was put up as well. The latter took 127 minutes.

3 CHEAP DISMISSALS

At 188, Nazir, when he had 47 to his credit scored in 65 minutes, lifted Wensley on to the Club screen, where Summerhayes brought off a good catch, to break the brother's partnership, which yielded 89 runs to the Muslim total. (153—4—47). Nazir batted fast and after he was dropped at 13, executed a variety of strokes.

Dilawar Hussain joined his Captain at the wicket and had hardly broken his duck when he was out leg before to Wensley, (156—5—1).

Amir Elahi was the next batsman in and went out soon after his arrival with a duck. Amir lifted Wensley on the Club House where Summerhayes brought off another fine catch, this being the fieldman's second catch of the day, (156—6—0) the Muslims thus losing 3 wickets for the addition of only 3 runs.

WAZIR 50

Saeed Ahmed now partnered his captain. The Muslim skipper got his 50 with 2 runs off Murray, after he had occupied the crease for 108 minutes and had hit 4 boundaries.

At tea Wazir and Saeed were together with 51 and 7 respectively, out of a total of 169 for 6 wickets.

SAEED DROPPED

Tea taken Wazir and Saeed continued their innings, the latter facing Wensley, gave an easy catch in the bowler's hands on the first ball after the interval but the Jamnagar coach failed to hold it Dowson was given the ball from the North end. Wazir played Dowson for a 3 towards the press stand and sent up 180, while with another single off Wensley he entered his sixties. Orton replaced Dowson from the Marine Drive end.

At 186, Saeed was clean bowled by Orton, when with Wazir he had added 30 runs, his contribution being 12. (186—7—12).

200 UP

K. C. Ibrahim came in at the 7th fall. Taking 3 runs on the leg off Orton, Wazir got past his 70, while scoring 1 run off Wensley, the Muslim Captain sent up 200 of the innings after it had been in progress for 209 minutes. Leg-gliding Orton to the Patiala pavilion for a four, Wazir reached his 80.

At 212, Murray took the bowling from Orton. Wazir steered the European Captain through the slips for a four and then taking a single on the last ball came opposite Wensley. The Bhopal player crossed his nineties when he played Murray for 3 runs towards the Bombay Gymkhana stand.

Wazir had a glorious 91 to his credit when the stumps were drawn on Wednesday evening out of a total of 221 for the loss of 7 wickets. Ibrahim was also not out with 7.

EUROPEANS (1ST INNINGS.)

R. C. Summerhayes, l-b-w Mubarak Ali	31
C. E. Inder, played on b Nazir Ali	5
P. M. Dowson, c Wazir, b Amir Elahi	20
R. F. Moss, c Mubarak, b Amir Elahi	14
A. F. Wensley, l-b-w Nissar ...	50
J. E. Tew, c Dilawar, b Mubarak Ali	4
R. F. N. Philpot-Brookes, c Kadri b Amir Elahi	5
F. C. Kidd, (run out)	2
K. S. H. Wilson, b Mubarak...	19
H. L. Murray, (not out)	3
C T. Orton, b Mubarak	0
Extras	19
Total	172

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	17	3	39	1
Nazir	7	2	19	1
Mubarak	10.1	2	25	4
Amir Elahi	17	3	57	3
Saeed Ahmed	10	5	13	0

FALL OF WICKETS.

1 for 18; 2 for 51; 3 for 73; 4 for 84; 5 for 98; 6 for 140; 7 for 148; 8 for 154; 9 for 172 and 10 for 172.

MUSLIMS (2ND INNINGS.)

Mushtaq Ali, c Brookes b Dowson	25
S. M. Kadri, c Wilson b Dowson	19
Abbas Khan, l-b-w Orton	10
**Wazir Ali, Not out .... **	**91**
Nazir Ali, c Summerhayes b Wensley	47
Dilawar Hussain l.b.w. Wensley	1
Amir Elahi, c Summerhayes, b Wensley	0
Saeed Ahmed, b Orton ..	12
K. C. Ibrahim, Batting ..	7
Extras	9
Total (for 7 wkts.)	221

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Murray	17	5	41	0
Dowson	20	6	43	2
Orton	14	1	73	2
Inder	2	1	3	0
Wensely	21	5	52	9

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 35; 2 for 56; 3 for 64, 4 for 153; 5 for 156; 6 for 156; 7 for 186.

Ambedkarites' Manifesto

The Independent Labour Party of Dr. Ambedkar has issued a manifesto in connection with the elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The manifesto ends up with the mention of a number of civic amenities to secure which the Party will try.

OTTAWA.—Mr. Mackenzie King has announced, with His Majesty's approval that the King's birthday will be observed in Canada on 25/5/39 while Their Majesties are in Ottawa.

MUSLIM MEMBERS STAGE WALK-OUT

Echo Of Shaukat Ali's Death In Kalyan Municipal Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Nov. 30.

"We will have nothing to do with the meeting" thus saying four Muslim members of the Kalyan Municipality left the meeting of the General Board held last night under the presidentship of Mr. M. P. Oka.

The Muslim members staged a walk-out as a protest against the Board failing to carry unanimously resolution moved by one of the Muslim members that the House do adjourn for 24 hours as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali.

An amendment that the Board should adjourn for only ten minutes, moved by Dr. V. V. Phadke was however carried by majority all the Congress members including the mover remaining neutral at the time of voting. In view of the pressure of work, the Board was not in a mood to adjourn according to the original resolution. The President was authorized to send the condolence resolution to Begum Mahomed Ali.

"War Council" For Kolhapur

15,000 Farmers Decide To Launch Struggle For Civil Liberties

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 29.

A monster meeting of Kolhapur farmers, third of its kind, for demanding speedy redress of their various grievances and grant of civil liberties in the State was held at Ankli the other day, Mr Shikhare presiding. About 15,000 farmers of all castes and creeds from 35 villages in Kolhapur were present and many had walked ten to fifteen miles to attend the meeting which was held in British territory. Shri Nath Ghanekar, the well-known Satara Congressman, was the principal speaker. He and other speakers exhorted the farmers to be fearless and to resolve on a definite course of action.

The meeting unanimously elected a War Council of thirty members, who are leaders in their respective villages. Before launching on any direct action the Kolhapur Farmers Committee will approach the Prime Minister and send a deputation to see His Highness, the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

PETLAD TALUKA PRAJAMANDAL

Darbar Gopaldas Will Preside

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, Nov. 27.

The second session of the Petlad Taluka Prajamandal, it is announced, will be presided over by Darbar Gopaldas Desai, the President of the Kathiawar Prajakiya Parishad, according to an announcement made by the Baroda State Prajakiya Council at its meeting held at Baroda.

There is no yet any perceptible improvement in his general health.—A. P.

The Conference will be held at "Changa", near Petlad on December 1.

SEC. 144 IN CAWNPORE

Ban On Public Meetings And Carrying Of Lethal Weapons

CAWNPORE, Nov. 30.

The District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the public from assembling in groups of more than five persons within half a mile of any mill-gate, addressing open air meetings in any public place except in the Parade ground and in two other places in the city, shouting slogans intended to insult any particular person or to encourage the overthrow of the Government and carrying lathis, firearms and other weapons.

The order further states that there was some tension owing to the holding of meetings at various mill-gates in Cawnpore resulting in minor clashes, necessitating police intervention and there is a danger that if these meetings are allowed to continue, a serious breach of peace may occur.

The strike in the Bevis Company still continues, the mill being picketed to-day.

The textile workers are holding crowded meetings under the auspices of the Mazdoor Sabha this evening to sympathise with the strikers and to protest against alleged breaches of the agreement reached between the employers and the workers by the former.

The Governor to-day visited the Improvement Trust areas. He is leaving for Lucknow this evening.—A. P.

Rajen Babu Still Having Slight Temperature

PATNA, Nov. 30.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is still having a slight temperature daily, according to the latest reports from Zeradel, his village home in Chapra District.

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Viceroy Opens Ministers' Conference On Marketing

Stresses Importance Of Preliminary Surveys Before Schemes Are Launched

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

His Excellency the Viceroy, opening the Conference of Ministers on agricultural marketing to-day, said in the course of his speech:

In India, as Sir Jagdish has reminded us, the Royal Commission on Agriculture, reporting in 19-28, stressed the great importance of agricultural marketing and linked it with transportation. In 1934 the provincial economic conference led to the initiation of the present marketing scheme under which the Government of India provide a central staff now consisting of twenty officers, while the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has provided ten lakhs of rupees spread over a period of five years to meet part of the cost of provincial Marketing staffs.

These grants were made in order that the All-India commodity surveys might be carried out on an uniform basis. But it is worthy of comment that, at each stage, there has been spontaneous co-operation from the autonomous provinces and states. Each provincial Government has from the onset, at its own cost, provided a Provincial Marketing Officer to take charge of the provincial section of the work; and several Governments have provided additional marketing staff and, more recently, have taken over some of the experimental developments such as grading stations. Many of the states, of whom no less than 220 co-operated in this matter have provided their own marketing staffs, and they have all readily collaborated with the central marketing staff both in the commodity surveys and in such practical matters as marketing and grading.

In 1937 the Central Legislature passed the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, and it is significant to notice that in India this stage was reached about three years after Mr. Livingstone's arrival and rather less than two years from the completion of the marketing staff. In England as I have told you, a period of five years elapsed between the setting up of the marketing branch and the passage into law of the first marketing act. It is, I think, encouraging to note that despite the formidable complications and diversities of the Indian marketing system, merchants and market men in this country have shown themselves just as ready as their brethren in the West to avail themselves of well thoughtout marketing improvements.

SURVEYS ESSENTIAL

The position to-day is that six marketing reports are now complete, and that a further four are well advanced. In congratulating all concerned upon the very promising beginning that has thus been achieved, I feel I must affirm my conviction, born of my own considerable experience, that adequate preliminary surveys are essential to the construction of sound schemes of marketing. Careful economic reconnaissance is an essential preliminary of every sound scheme and I would confidently recommend all who are responsible for the construction of such schemes to count neither time nor money wasted which are spent in prosecuting with zeal and efficiency these essential preliminary studies.

In work of this nature, anxious as we all of us naturally are to improve producers prices, it is seldom wise to attempt the short cuts. Rough and ready methods may seem at the outset to give quick results, but those are not the results that will stand the test of time. Organised marketing means the application of scientific methods to the problems of collection and distribution. That is why emphasis is laid on the importance of basing all future action on an adequate assembly of tested facts. Again in using those facts and in drawing deductions from them, the scientific is the only safe method, which is to mistrust each conclusion until it has been subjected to every possible test.

It is of interest to note that the total number of experimental grading stations now in operation is about 25.

Standardisation, the determination of grades, is more than agreement on convenient categories of physical attributes—size, colour, purity, water or fat content and the like. Standards must be very definitely related to the requirements of the consumer, that is to the salability of the produce.

Standardisation is a prerequisite of effective advertisement. Standardisation, the determination and strict adherence to grades, is a key to distant markets, and—given improved world conditions—a sure road to expanding business.

But marketing organisations can do something beyond promoting the orderly and economic distribution and sale of primary produce. An efficient marketing organisation should be the growers' intelligence bureau. Often you will find that the cultivator, who cannot himself be in touch with distant and overseas markets, will prefer a crop, or a particular variety of same crop, because of its agricultural advantage, that is, because it is easy to grow, or because it matures at a convenient moment in the seasonal routine of the holding, or appears to give a particularly heavy yield. Sometimes, indeed, a variety will be sown in deference to mere local fashion and familiarity. But the marketing officer, who knows the requirements of the ultimate markets and the prices ruling in those markets, is quite frequently in a position to advise the cultivator that he will increase his prospects of profit by growing some variety other than that one which seems to possess the highest agricultural advantage. Evidently this function of a marketing service may be of great value in conditions in which world market, in terms of relative demand for different kinds of primary produce, is—for one reason or another—in a State of change and uncertainty. Causes so different as the development of synthetic substitutes, or the economic aftermath of a war, may substantially promote the demand for one type of produce at the expense of some other. Consider how much loss may be spared to the grower if his marketing organisation—what I have called his intelligence bureau—is able to provide him with very nearly warning of such a change in demand.

Mainly Provincial

The improvement of marketing offers a fruitful field for co-operation between the Central Government, provinces and States. The development of marketing, in the main falls within the provincial sphere, but the main problems are of wider character. Though the production of many commodities is localised, the areas of concentration being scattered throughout the country and not being confined to any particular province or state, the consumption of a product is generally spread over the whole country and many are of all-India importance both as regards our internal and export trade. Wider issues relating to the finance of the primary producer are also involved, since marketing reports are essential before the commercial banks can fully develop a system of short-term produce advances.

It is satisfactory to note that an agreement has been reached with the principal trade associations for standard future contracts for wheat and linseed, and that discussions are well advanced in regard to standards for groundnuts and coffee.

Equally to be welcomed is the progress now being made in several provinces with legislation for the setting up or improvement of regulated markets. As progress is made with these two items, the consideration of the establishment of more adequate terminal or future markets would be possible. To what extent provinces will, in future, require assistance from a central marketing staff in this and cognate matters is one of the matters which the conference will consider.—A. P.

Renewed HEALTH & ENERGY for 2 ANNAS

CONQUER CONSTIPATION NOW

Constipation is the root of most of those ailments which make you feel tired depressed, and irritable. Poisons in the blood which are due to delayed or irregular action of the bowels cause these distressing feelings. Put a stop to this now—for 2 annas Ask your dealer for a box of Beecham's Pills. By cleansing away the poisons of constipation they will make you feel a new man—healthy, vigorous and happy!

Beecham's PILLS

Made in England.

YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM

THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.

BHYNDAR PEASANTS' STRUGGLE

Congress Committee Backs Fight Against Khot

A dispute has arisen since a few days between about 700 peasants of Bhyndar and surrounding villages and the Khot. The peasants of these villages are the owners of the soil while the Khot is entitled only to a third share of the produce. The peasants are also entitled to take all the grain that remains on the threshing floor after the grain is measured. This year the Court Receiver, who is managing the property under the orders of the High Court owing to a dispute in the family of the Khot, is seeking to deprive the peasants of this rights and wants that the grain remaining on the threshing floor should also be divided. The peasants are resenting this encroachment on their ageold right amounting to an increase in their rents.

The peasants sent a petition to the Bhyndar Gat Congress Committee and urged upon the Committee to take up their case and secure redress for them. On receiving the petition the president and the secretary of the Committee Messrs. Patil and Gavand went to the villages and enquired about the peasants' grievances. They were convinced about the justice of the peasants' case and on their report the Committee decided to lend its support to the peasants' struggle.

Accordingly a largely attended meeting of the peasants was held on Sunday last at Bhyndar in Padri's Wadi under the presidentship of Mr. Narayan Rao Patil.

It was decided to send a deputation to meet the Receiver and to place before him the peasants' case.

SURCHARGED MAIL FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

It is officially stated that there were only about 1-1/2 lbs. of surcharged mail for India on the "Calpurnia", which had an accident the other day.

This mail emanated from countries outside the Empire air mail scheme. The bulk of the Indian mail left the United Kingdom by flying boats on 26 and 27 November.—A. P.

CAPITAL OF THE EMPIRE

(Continued from Page 6).

Two" Mr. Beverley Nichols makes a screaming protest against American methods of journalism and publicity. On another page is a column-long interview with Mr. Bernard Shaw giving details of one of his youthful love-affairs with a lady—who died the previous day! It is all grist to the mill of English journalism so long as a few more copies are sold.

* * * *

Many people in India, I know, wonder why the daily, extra-political activities of prominent politicians are reported in the press. What would they think if they saw the prominence given by English papers to sports and sportsmen? Idolization of sport is a British institution—like the Old Inn sign! In India we worship saints and sages. There are countries where they canonize poets. In English it is half backs and century-making cricketers who are the idols of the public. Here sport is no pastime. It is an industry. There are dividends involved in every goal that is scored and players are bought, sold and loaned just like stocks and shares. May be the secret of Englishman's love of sport is not on the village green but in the vaults of Threadneedle Street.

The way sportsmen are glorified here has a significant contrast in the treatment meted out to some of the greatest English writers. Hardly any outstanding literary figure—from Shelley to D. H. Lawrence and Oscar Wilde—got a square deal in his own country and, even to-day, one has to go to Paris to see the play of Huxley's far from revolutionary novel. "Brave New World."

The great tradition of English freedom! I was specially asked to look for it on the soap-boxes in Hyde Park. Dutifully I went and listened to the half a dozen orators preaching, respectively, Christianity, atheism, spiritualism, anti-feminism and socialism. None of them had an audience of more than twenty and one was desperately trying to have any audience at all. Hardly anyone paid any attention to what the speakers said, there were interruptions and jeering and constant chatter. The spectacle of free speech was not even amusing. I returned home to hear what the B. B. C. had to say about things and read in the evening paper what Lord Beaverbrook had decided I should read that evening!

* * * *

In front of the glittering facades of Regent Street squat the pavement-artists. They are often the subject of humorous comment in "Punch". I found nothing to laugh at them. Some of them are really good, their drawings are promising if not perfect. Others are raw amateurs trying to earn a few pennies by displaying "All My Own Work." Now far an unemployed musician is playing on the violin and collecting coppers from charitably inclined old ladies. An old woman, shivering in cold, is selling newspapers. An ex-soldier, crippled and in rags, offers you a box of matches and tells you how he came to be wounded in the war and how much pension he gets. It is all very disturbing, this mocking picture of English "prosperity." And it makes an Indian feel angry and bitter. He even forgets the more acute poverty in his own country. He is astonished to see that, even after exploiting him, his rulers can't provide food and shelter for their own people. He gets a new angle on this empire business.

But do the pavement-artist, the crippled ex-soldier, the slum-dweller of East End or the violinist begging for pennies understand the reality of this empire carried on in their name.

I am afraid they don't. They are not allowed to. Socialist, Labourite, Liberal or Conservative, the Englishmen I meet sooner or later produce a Union Jack to flaunt it in my face.

But it would be wrong to believe that none of them are making any effort at all to understand the riddle of the empire, the empire which impoverished India and yet can't reduce the number of unemployed in Britain. Their number may not be much and I suspect that there are some Imperialist lions in sheeps clothing but all the same it is encouraging to see them at all. England has been successively enslaved by feudalism which still survives in the form of monarchy and titles, by Imperialism which perpetrated inequities all over the world in the name of England and by the new capitalist—imperialism which is even more subtle and dangerous. It is not necessary for progressive Englishmen to work for Indian independence. India will be free by her own efforts. They should strive to make their own country, Britain, free.

Meanwhile, as I leave England, I no longer hate the English. I am beginning to understand them. I pity them.

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SUGAR MARKET STEADY WITH SMALL BUSINESS IN READY

Better Business With Out-Ports

Bombay, Nov. 30.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review local sugar market for Java sugar continues to remain very steady and a further rise of Re. 0-2-0 in December, Re. 0-1-0 in March and about Re. 0-2-0 in distant positions has taken place. There is no doubt that the technical position of the market is healthy as Java market is firm and prices ruling over there are far above local parity. There has been a reaction in London Terminal Market and prices have declined by about 2 to 2 1/4d per cwt during the latter part of the week but this has no effect on local quotations as there has been an absence of the speculative element. It seems almost certain that India will require larger quantities of foreign sugar next year as production of India sugar is expected to be lower than the last season and there is practically no carry over. During the week no direct business was placed in the market which is natural in view of the existing disparity between Java and the local market. Locally there was fairly good turnover between dealers and outsiders and some important sales were made by dealers for Out Ports, mainly for December at a premium of about 1 to 2 annas over local quotations. There was some interest in distant positions from April onwards and small business reported was of speculative nature as it was not possible to connect business in Java. Market was firm at the close.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Local market continued to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Business was confined to ready goods only as there was no interest in forward deliveries. Owing to uncertainty as to the Syndicate's policy for new production, holders naturally prefer to clear present stocks and await further developments. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1400 tons and stocks at 6800 tons as against 1800 and 4900 tons at the same time last year. At the close tone of the market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there was an al-round decline of 2 1/2 points while on the London Terminal market there was a decline of 2d in December and 2 1/4d in March and May which is attributed to recent currency fluctuations. Java market was reported firm but as far as India was concerned there was no chance of further business for some time as it seems most of the Indian requirements are covered upto March, by which time there will be heavy arrivals of Indian sugars.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are simply nominal. As regards Indian sugar owing to great uncertainty about "Syndicate's" policy regarding sales of New Crop, dealers have confined their business to ready which they are selling gradually at best markets. There is no interest in New Crop both in Calcutta and Karachi and quotations are nominal.

SHIPMENTS OF JAVA SUGAR

During October 1938 were estimated at 81,461 tons as compared with 81,784 tons in October 1937.

Stocks of sugar in Java on 1st November 1938 were estimated at 800,558 tons as against 744,453 tons on the same date last year.

Licht's second Estimate for 1938/39 Beet Crop gives Europe without Russia 7,017,000 tons and Russia at 2,500,000 tons and total being 9,517,000 tons against 9,567,000 (his first estimate).

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady for the present with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. As regards future course of the market, situation is uncertain and will depend on the price regulations by the 'Nivas' and movements of the foreign markets in course of next few weeks.

LONDON RUBBER OUTLOOK

London, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson state: From Thursday of last week to Tuesday morning the Rubber Market remained rather inactive with a tendency to drift lower. There seemed to be a gradually growing loss of confidence in the ability of the Committee to resist the importunities of the American manufacturers and to adhere to a 45 per cent. exportable allowance until such time as stocks were reduced to normal. This feeling was not confined to the brokers and dealers on the Market but seemed also to be widely held amongst producers as quite sizeable quantities of first hand Rubber came on offer, resulting in a gradually declining Market.

This decline before the event proved in the end to be fortunate in that the announcement of the increased percentage caused less of a decline than might otherwise have been the case. We see the press refers to a decline of 1/4d. per lb., half of which was afterwards recovered, but we think it would be more accurate to refer to the decline as 1/2d. per lb. as the fear of an extra release had brought prices down by 1/4d. per lb. in the meantime.

The highest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 8 7/16d. done on Thursday and the lowest 8d. done yesterday. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 8 1/8d. per lb., and on the week prices show a decline of 5/16d. per lb. all round.

REGULATION COMMITTEE.

The decision of the Committee was announced through Reuter's Agency at 1.15 yesterday afternoon. The announcement was worded as follows:—

"At the meeting of the International Rubber Regulation Committee held today the Committee fixed the following percentage of the basic quotas for 1939 as the permissible exportable amount for the month of January, February and March 1939.. .....50 per cent.

Under the scheme of regulation it is open to the Committee to revise their decision as regards the permissible exportable amount from time to time if for any reason this should in their opinion be desirable. As at present arranged the next meeting will be held on Tuesday, 14th February 1939."

One is of course in the dark as to the reasoning which led the Committee to their decision. In view of the agitation which has been going on in America for an increase to 55 per cent. it is to be presumed that the American manufacturers put forward high estimates of American consumption in the early months of next year.

On more than one occasion previously estimates have been put forward on behalf of the manufacturers which have afterwards proved to be entirely illusory. One must believe that the Committee have by now learnt to regard these estimates with a certain amount of scepticism and is therefore forced to the conclusion that on this occasion the Advisory Panel of Manufacturers have been able to show good reasons why their estimates are likely to prove correct. It is sincerely to be hoped that they will, for as 'The Times,' referring to the decision this morning, aptly puts it "This means in effect that the revival of American consumption now becomes a far more vital factor than it would have been had the quota been left unchanged".

Shipments for January/March should now come out at 216,000 tons. American estimates of World consumption for January/March vary between 80,000 tons per month. Taking the lower figure World stocks should show a decrease on the quarter of 24,000 tons while, if the highest expectation are realised, the reduction would amount to 39,000 tons.

DEALERS INCLINED TO LOWER YARN PRICES

Market Dull And Demand Unsatisfactory

Bombay, Nov. 30.

There is no special change to report in the yarn market which has continued to remain rather dull and disappointing during the whole past week. Although prices in Indian yarns have remained nominally steady dealers are inclined to lower their prices to some extent if they are offered any reasonable big quantity. Demand from almost all important consuming districts continues to remain yet unsatisfactory and local dealers have been constantly complaining about the absence of satisfactory demand in Indian yarns for the last several weeks; mills on the otherhand have been feeling anxious about the increase in stocks in their godowns of several yarns, some sold but undelivered and others yet to be sold, and naturally they have been inclined to make fresh forward sales even at a slight concession in rates but so far without any success. Export markets are also quiet and no business of importance has taken place for any of the overseas markets during the week. Reports from cloth markets are also uninteresting and it has been reported that several mills have further lowered their prices to bring about some fresh business in cloth. Cotton prices however have remained fairly steady with minor fluctuations and that is the only sign of hope in the midst of several unfavourable circumstances. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No forward business of importance has been possible in Manchester yarns on account of the continued keen competition in Japanese and Shanghai yarns where prices have been so very low and attractive. Stocks of English yarn in the local market have been very negligible and most of them are replaced by Japanese and Shanghai as well as Indian yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

There has been a moderate decline in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns of almost all kinds during the week under review. In case of single and two fold grey and bleached cotton yarns however the decline is comparatively smaller. In mercerised yarns a sharp decline has taken place during the week both in ready and forward deliveries probably due to increase in stocks and restricted uptake. Speculative turnover in mercerised yarn is very restricted and dealers and consumers are not inclined to take sufficient interest in this class of yarns until the market becomes settled. Japanese spinners have not lowered their prices to any extent probably due to very heavy and satisfactory forward sales made by them during the last few weeks. As regards Shanghai yarns, quotations are irregular and turnover during the week is negligible. Arrivals continue to remain rather heavy although fresh forward business is now very small. Sampin have remained unchanged while exchange is steady.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Italian Syndicate prices have remained unchanged during the week. Demand from almost all important consuming centres has certainly fallen off during the last few days. It is reported that several Italian yarns are available from stock from the local dealers as well as from many other sources at prices well below the Syndicate limits and this has naturally tended to create a loss of confidence in the syndicate prices amongst upcountry dealers and consumers who have now been buying very sparingly and just sufficient for their immediate requirements. Stocks in the local market are also increasing probably due to overbuying by several dealers and continued heavy arrivals from Italy. As regards Japanese yarns, turnover is very much restricted and stocks are rather limited. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., is rather restricted due to limited demand in almost all Indian yarns from consuming districts. No fresh sales of importance have been reported by the mills.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 29.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/3
Wheat South Australian, parcels	unquoted

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 29.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	5 3/4

OVER 30 PRIZES in LALIMLI KNITTING CONTEST

NO ENTRANCE FEE

2 1ST PRIZES OF RS. 100 EACH.
2 2ND PRIZES OF RS. 75 EACH.
2 3RD PRIZES OF RS. 50 EACH.
A SPECIAL PRIZE OF RS. 100 FOR A KNITTED OR WOVEN SHAWL OR BLANKET
20 CONSOLATION PRIZES OF RS. 10 EACH
5 CHILDREN'S PRIZES OF RS 10 EACH

KNIT anything you like using only LAL-IMLI pure wool Knitting Yarns and send to us before 31st Jan. 1939 along with the labels of the wool used.

FOR FREE SAMPLES OF WOOLS WRITE TO-DAY TO DEPT NO. 46

TREE BRAND

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD 1876
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)
CAWNPORE. U.P

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES 498. I.P.B

Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Bear Covering And Repatriation In Franc On Strike Failure

STERLING FIRM ON NEW YORK COVERING

Gil-Edgeds Neglected

BOMBAY, November 30.

NEW YORK COTTON

The trading in cotton was quiet and featureless. Operations were disinclined to enter the market pending the definite news regarding future farm legislation.

EXCHANGES

The Sterling-Dollar Cross Rate after opening at 4.65.75 improved to 4.67.37 on renewed buying activity.

Franc appreciated considerably on heavy bear covering and genuine repatriation owing to the failure of the strike.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After showing better sentiment markets became quiet and price movements were rather irregular. Home Industrials, however, were firmer.

Gilt-edgeds were neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

	New York, Nov 30
Previous closing	8.43
To-day's opening	8.43
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.46
Difference	+03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

	Liverpool, Nov 30
Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.83
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.85
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 160-8
July August	Rs. 161-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 30

The New York cotton was quiet and featureless in the absence of any new developments, meanwhile operators show little disposition to enter market aggressively pending definite news regarding future farm legislation.

The trading in March commenced at 8.32 i.e. unchanged. Prices continued steady on scattered trade support but the demand generally was meagre with price movements were small

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 30

The trading in Broach April/May delivery opened at Rs. 160-8 and advanced to Rs. 161-2 but later declined and closed at Rs. 160-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.66/8.66) 8.66/8.66
January (8.45/8.46) 8.45/8.46
March (8.43/8.42) 8.43/8.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 30

American January (4.84) 4.84
American March (4.81) 4.83
Egyptian January (7.63) 7.56
Egyptian March (7.57) 7.52

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 30

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop December January (£18 9/16 sellers) £18 1/2 paid and buyers
Dundee November (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning November (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 buyers
Forward January March (8 sellers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£10 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 1/2 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Easier) £215 1/4 buyers £215 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Very steady) £15 15/16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£4) to £50) £49 to £50
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Nov 30
Previous closing	4.65 7/16
To-day's opening	4.67 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Nov 30
Previous closing	4.65.43
To-day's opening	4.65.75
To-day's closing	4.68.15

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

	London, Nov 30
Previous closing	178.66
To-day's opening	178.46
To-day's closing	178.22

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 30

London Exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar cross rate firm and improved to 4.66.31 while subsequently the rate gathered further strength on renewed buying activity, touching at 4.67.37.

Francs opened at 178.48 and further appreciated to 178.28 on good support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (112.82) 112.85
New York on Bombay (3.85) 34.76
Berlin on Bombay (85 7/8) 85 7/8
London on Milan (92.51) 92.75
London on Shanghai (0-6 1/4 nominal) 0-6 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) £317
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-3) £7-6-3
Silver (23 1/16d.) 23 1/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 30

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little general selling owing to business of American Exchange. Market steady at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 30
Spot	(20 1/4d.) 20 1/16d—3/16
Forward	(19 1/2d.) 19 3/8d.—1/8

LONDON GOLD

	London, Nov 30
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	(£7-0-3) £7-0-1

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 30

SILVER

Silver ready	50 14 0
Silver Magsar	50 13 0
Silver Posh	50 12 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 4 0
Gold Magsar	37 4 3
Gold Posh	37 4 9
Sovereign	23 13 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 30

Wheat January	3 15 9
Wheat May	3 3 6
Linseed May	4 15 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 30

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 54 1/8d. The effect of better North-American cables was nullified by the continued sterling's strength with resultant narrow trading.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.61 7/8. There was very little doing in the absence of any stimulating news from abroad with the dullness of other commodities restraining operations.

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 30

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 98/1 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 7/8.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, November 21, £91 3/4
Tuesday, November 22, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 23, £91 3/8
Thursday, November 24, £91 1/4
Friday, November 25 £91 1/4
Monday, November 28, £90 3/4
Tuesday, November 29, £90 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 30 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/4) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59. (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/8) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/2) £71 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/8) £99 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 3/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 7/8) £99
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 30

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet.

Gilt-edged securities were neglected. Three and half per cent quoted at 89 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 10-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Hydro Electric (del 4 3/4) del 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Erinchin Johnson (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Ran Kaufmann Def Ord (Under Rates) 18/- (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£37) £37 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (33-9) 33-9
Carreras
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 132-
Ordinary (22-9) 22-9
Distillers (80-10 1/2) 81-6
Bradford Dyes (3-4 1/2) 3-5 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-6) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (del 55 7/8) del 56 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-6) 16-6
Donaro Tea (35.3) 36.3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 28-6
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 57-6
Rand Mines (£9 1/8) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17
Associated Portland Cement (75) 75
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (93-0) 93-0
Burma Oil (87-6) 87-6
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 7/8) £27 7/8
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/8) £12
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Southern Def (£13) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£79) £78 1/2

WOOL SALES

There was active competition from Home trade and Continent with good selection chiefly of Australian Merinos.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

PARTIAL REACTION AFTER BRIGHTER TONE

Recovery In Franc And Sterling

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 30

On the Stock Exchange the apparent failure of the French strike together with satisfaction at the Chancellor's reference of yesterday to rearmament financing created generally brighter tone, but the absence of material increase in activity subsequently caused a partial reaction.

On Foreign Exchange markets, the strength of the French Franc was the principal feature, owing to the failure of the strike. Heavy bear covering and genuine repatriation resulted in the French exchange fund acquiring at least £ 6,000,000 worth of foreign currency. Sterling was also firm on bear covering, especially from New York.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Indicate Better Tone

CALCUTTA, Nov 30

In the share market Jutes were slightly better to-day. In speculative counters Howraths improved slightly on good buying support, but business remained as usual very small. Coals showed very little alterations. Teas were rather dull and neglected in the sues indicated slightly better tone, but business was very much restricted. Government securities were unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/4; 3 1/2 per cent G P 98/5; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1952 99/9; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1958 98/8

Banks: Central 30/4; Reserve 114/8.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan pref 107; Shahdara (Delhi); Shaharanpur 145/0.

Cottons: Basanti Cotton 7/14.

Coals: Bengal 335; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/10; Dheo Main 13; Mundulpore 10; New Beerbhoom 18/4; Raneegunge 34/2; South Karanpura 5/4; Singaran B. 1/11; West Jamuria 33/10.

Jutes: Alliance pref 108; Anglo India 304 small lot; Belvedere 332; Craig annas six; Howrah 5/10; Kamarhatty 466; Kankinarran 338; Reliance Pref. 152 ex div small lots; Lansdowne 138.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/1; Consolidated Tin 6/15; Indian Copper Corpn 2/-; Indian Cement Ord 112 small lots; Khasia Cement Pref 97; Bengal Telephone 16/8; U P Electric 177; Britannia Building and Iron 6/10; Indian St. Wagon ord 52 small lot; Indian Iron 31/8; Saran Engineering 5/6; Steel Corpn ord 8/8; Do pref 97; Britannia Biscuits 7/4; British Ceylon Corpn 6/2; Indian Wood Products 25/2; Rohtas Industries Ord 25/10; Bengal Paper Ord 91; Orient Paper Ord 7/12; Jiumayun Property Pref 9/10; India General Nav Ord 100; Bagrampore 9/4; Buland 14/4; Carew and Co Ord 12/4 small lot; Do New Ord 11/8; Punjab Sugar Ord 152; Raza 14.

Tea: Tukvar 10,

Debenture: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/65 Howrah Bridge 103/4.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 30

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	15	9	0
Punjab January	13	5	0
Desi American January	13	6	6
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat December	20	6	6
January	20	8	6
July	22	13	9
Gram December	23	9	3
January	23	8	3
July	24	10	0
Toria December	35	11	3
February	35	6	3
Cottonseed January	18	14	0
March	18	15	0

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
December	96	0	0
February	97	0	0
April	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
December	108	0	0
February	109	0	0
April	109	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
December	149	0	0
February	149	0	0
April	149	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
December	232	8	0
February	231	0	0
April	231	0	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov 30

Liverpool wheat closing quotations for December is 53 1/2d. The previous close was 53 3/8d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 30

General Motors (del 47 3/8) del 48 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (del 33 5/8) del 33 1/2
U S Common New Stock (del 62 5/8) del 63 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) del 115

Later were steady.

Greasy inferior to superior:
Lower (0-7 3/4) 0-8 1/2
Higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior:
Lower (1-2 1/2) 0-11
Higher (2-0 1/2) 2-9 1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of November 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	31,43,18,000
Notes in circulation:	
(a) Legal Tender in India	172,35,59,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,55,65,000
Total Notes issued	210,34,42,000
Total Liabilities	210,34,42,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.668 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,88,98,000
Sterling Securities	62,16,25,000
Total of A	108, 57,76,000
B. Rupee Coin	71,40,73,000
Government of India Rupee securities	32,35,93,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	210,34,42,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 25th November, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	7,43,30,000
(2) Govt of India	1,63,85,000
(3) Other Govt Accounts	4,70,76,000
(b) Banks	12,50,32,000
(c) Others	1,06,32,000
Bills Payable	11,41,000
Other Liabilities	1,90,59,000
Rupees	39,36,35,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	31,43,02,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	16,000
Rupee Coin	7,58,000
Subsidiary Coin	7,04,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	14,72,000
Balances held abroad*	38,96,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	11,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,92,23,000
Other Assets	1,26,64,000
Rupees	39,36,35,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 29.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 8

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 29.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Dec. sellers 22/3
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan-Apr. sellers 22

BACK STAGE

(Continued from page 6)

In a Marcus Show can have appendicitis. But when you saw Barbara, who has just come out of St. George's Hospital, you begin to believe what you see. When you see a little Australian girl, not yet out of her teens, facing the world on her own, you begin to realise that it is a far better way to see this world, working your way through it than to book one's passage on some ocean liner, debiting the cost to a rich father's account.

Back stage there is not that shining spotlight. Backstage the chairs are not soft and plush-covered. Backstage, there is not always that same smiling countenance. Only that determination never to submit or yield, for the show must go on.

Midst bits and pieces of dislodged scenery, midst wires and ropes, and utter darkness, midst heat and dirt and sweat, they work before they come to the front to give you those few moments of amusement for which all you can do is to pay. At the end of the show you see them, changed into their day clothes, still wiping the make-up off their face to look normal and human, once more.

It is not often that these girls with pleasant smiles can smile all their lives. There are times when some of them do not know where their next meal will come from. They have experienced the long waits between shows. Many of them would willingly swop their so-called stage careers for a home instead of flitting all over the world—now here, now there, wandering through life as a small part of a machine that is incessantly at work and which has use for them only so long as they are fit and strong and can stand the wear and tear.

But you would never believe that. How can you, sitting as you do in those frost-bitten stalls? How can you if you are too respectable to step behind the scenes? How can you if you are perpetually in dread of your morals suffering?

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 30

Scindia Steam Navg ss Jalarajan of 3148 reg tons, Captain [illegible] arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

B I S N ss [illegible] tons Captain G A Paterson arrived from Karachi with salt and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Bath of [illegible] reg tons, Captain J E Barclay arrived from Montreal via American Ports, Alexandria, Port Said, Aden, Karachi and Navlakhi with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain U Chinca arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Barala of 1899 reg tons, Captain G H Johnson sailed for Basra via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with [illegible]

[illegible] of 462 reg tons, Captain G G Pastorino sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain U China sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Garpeta of 1214 reg tons, Captain G A Patterson sailed for Rangoon via Mangalore and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 30-11-38

S S Barpeta (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Narkunda (M M) for Austrian Ports via Colombo.

S S Kioto (J F) for Navlakhi, Karachi, Marmagoa, Bedi Bunder and Malabar Coast Ports.

S S City of Auckland (F F C) for Colachel, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 30

3 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 1-12 N Y Kaisha.
4 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 2-12 N Y Kaisha.
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 2-12 F F Campbell
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 9-12 K Nixon
14 Treuenfels 5196 Antwerp 6-12 L Edwards
15 Villarperosa 3621 Singapore 30-11 L Triestino
16 Cathay 8746 London 4-3-39 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busrah 1-12 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
H Hashemi 293 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Islami 3617 Jeddah 12-12 T Morrison
M Akbar 2479 N F N F T Morrison
O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 3-12 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 5-12-38 P and O
Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
Castalia 3-12-38 Anchor Line
FROM HAMBURG
Aagtekerk 26-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 12-12-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Simla 16-12-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 28-11-38 F F Campbell
Marken 14-12-38 L Edward
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Verde 10-12-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 1-12-38 O S K
Jademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha
FROM RANGOON
Jalarashmi 1-12-38 Scindia S N
Hareshield 1-12-38 M M
FROM BASRA
Barpeta 1-12-38 M M
Varela 3-12-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N
FROM CALCUTTA
Jalavijaya 1-12-38 Scindia S N
Jalarajan 29-11-38 Sc S N
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 1-12-38 M M
Wartenfels 1-12-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 2-12-38 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Lustenfels 3-12-38 L Edward
Treuenfels 6-12-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
City of Auckland 3-12-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell
FOR SAIGON
Villar Perosa 30-11-38 L Triestino
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 9-12-38 L Triestino
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Toyama Maru 4-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-12-38 M M
FOR SYDNEY
Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
FOR RANGOON
Jalamphan 3-12-38 Scindia S N
FOR BASRA
Barpeta 7-12-38 M M
Varsova 1-12-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 21-12-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Elmadina 2-12-38 Scindia S N
Jehangir 2-12-38 T Morrison
Islami 12-12-38 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Tango Maru 2-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Vita 3-12-38 M M
Weissenfels 3-12-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 9-12-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Cathay 26-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Narkunda for Sydney: 82 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros; 100 bales ctn twist waste Jessain Carpet; 134 bgs myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 60 bales wool raw E Manji; 67 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 200 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Dunkirk: 75 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton The Swastik G Trading.

S S Victoria for Port Said for orders: 770 bags gr nut seed M Bhuta.

S S Truenfels for Antwerp: 220 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 29 bales raw cotton Suleman; 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 330 bales raw cotton The Overseas Ctn Waste.

For Hamburg: 78 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 2720 bags gr nut oil cake Indo Foreign Commercial Corptn; 2682 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 34 bags crushed bones A Burjor.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 100 bs raw cotton S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 600 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 125 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 150 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 234 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 170 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton; 120 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Yokohama: 9 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Osaka: 60 bags aluminium scrap G Gabriel.

S S City of Bath for New York: 70 bags gum N Muljee; 11 bales ctn prints Cox and Kings (Agents); 56 bags seasame seeds D Abraham; 70 bags gum D Mavji.

For Philadelphia: 56 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 62 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Halifax: 300 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 30 bags niger seeds M Bhuta.

IMPORTS

S S City of Dunkirk Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 150 cases ctn piecegoods; 77 cases cigarettes; 30 cases amorphous phosporus; 180 cases white [illegible] 1000 bundles steel sheets; 259 cases machinery; 205 cases biscuits; 500 bundles galvd plain sheets; 100 loose c i cisterns; 1200 bundles galvd corrugated sheets; 200 bundles black steel sheets; 100 bundles y m circles; 83 loose steel bars; 100 bundles black steel sheet middles; 135 cases milk powder; 471 coils rod ends; 43 cases empty cartons; 33 cases sauce; 222 cases accumulators; 60 pieces sanitary ware; 100 kegs bicarb soda; 234 drums chloride of lime; 562 bundles hoops and eyes; 259 loose pneu motor car outer covers; 57 bundles copper rods; 133 d/bags stearine; 60 cases stout; 150 cases wine; 210 bundles finished bicycle rims; 62 drums aniline dye; 48 mats empty jars.

From Port Said: 698 bales cotton.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Busrah: 21520 bundles wet dates; 1509 bags dry dates; 4855 bkts zahdi dates; 52 bags sheep skins; 217 bags mash; 60 bags dry beans; 77 bags barley; 241 bags wheat;

From Karachi: 1365 bags wheat; 158 bags gram; 100 bags gram chuni; 225 bags wheat flour; 32 cases provisions; 275 bags grax salt; 49 bags gram flour; 38 bags bajree; 1085 bales cotton; 45 cases dry fruits.

PLEA FOR DEMOCRACY IN TRADE

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Kennedy speaking at a luncheon of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and the Manchester Branch of the English Speaking Union, again referred to the Anglo-American Trade-Agreement.

Mr. Kennedy said "It appears that Totailtarian countries, account for about a third of the international trade. Britain, France, the United States and other countries account for the rest. Two thirds of the international business of the world is still transacted on a reasonably free basis. We must do everything in our power to make the democratic system of trade work and make it so attractive that those nations, who are now committed to a different system will, join us in the great movement to restore to international commerce the flexibility it once enjoyed.—Reuter

Nervousness Regarding Rupee Induces Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

LIGHT HEDGING AND TRADE HOUSES BUYING

Cotton Prices Steady With Small Covering

Bombay, Nov. 30.

On Tuesday a generally improved trend was discernible on the New York cotton market but October was relatively easy due to Bombay selling possibly it is thought owing to nervousness regarding the Rupee. In the meanwhile conditions generally remain unchanged with nothing new come to light respecting prospective legislation.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady but was inactive with less pressure of December liquidation in sympathy with higher Liverpool Cables, the firmness of the Stock market and sterling and light hedge selling with trade houses buying although not aggressively. Finally moderate covering and trade buying developed with the session closing steady.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points up at 8.43 and declined to 8.41 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.44 at noon which was the highest level. In the afternoon the market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 1 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.98c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with small buying and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 3 points at 8.64c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point with March 4.83. The market was steady in response to firmness of Bombay. In light Bombay straddle buying there was hedging of outside growths in districts. Later there was trade calling, local covering in nears, straddle buying and hedging of October. The market closed steady at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices improved one point at 5-20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Giza futures closed 6 to 2 points down with spot 3 points lower at 8.06d. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 2 points down while spot cotton was unchanged at 6.33d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures declined 7 to 2 points while Ashmouni futures closed 5 to 7 points down.

LANCASHIRE TRADE

Demand for yarn and cloth has fallen off sharply at Manchester this week, though for no apparent reason. Fresh inquiry has come forward on a much smaller scale while the general level of the offers has been lower, in spite of the fact that cotton prices have been steady and have seemed likely to remain so. Unless there are widespread expectations of a slump either in the raw material or in Lancashire producers' margins it is difficult to see why the business offered should have contracted so much since last week.

Indian buying has fallen away to virtually nothing and, though there has been more inquiry from Java, little business is likely to be done until quota arrangements for next year have been announced. The larger Near Eastern inquiry has been maintained without bringing any more orders to the books. Egypt has become very quiet again in the last day or two, and buyers for West Africa have been satisfied with sorting-up lots of whites and prints. South America, however, has placed a fair number of orders, with more interest latterly in sheetings and split printers

FEW TRANSACTIONS

The Scandinavian countries, Germany, and Switzerland have all sent inquiries, chiefly for good-quality cloths, but very few transactions have been arranged. The home trade, on the other hand, has done a useful business, with good orders for heavy grey, bleached, and dyed goods, furnishings, and fancy shirtings. Heavy goods have also been bought for South Africa and Australia.

In the yarn market sales of most counts and qualities have been small. Occasionally good weights have been booked in coarse American and some Egyptian twists and wefts, but other yarns have been difficult to move.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (12-17 p.m.)	8.44+03
N. Y. March Lowest (10-32 a.m.)	8.41
Liverpool March Highest	4.85+03
Liverpool March Lowest	4.83+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends.—

New York.—Market dull. Trade absorbed light hedge selling and commission house selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

1 "Considerable selling October believed to be hedge selling well absorbed. Trade buying old crop months Small business in dry goods. Market steady."

2 "Outsiders less inclined to buy. Disappointed bulls principal sellers"

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 29.

December	8.64+01
January	8.46+02
March	8.43+02
May	8.23+02
July	7.99+03
October	7.67+01
Middling Spot	8.98+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 29.

December	8.78+02
January	8.57+02
March	8.54+03
Middling spot	8.64+03

NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 29.

11 a.m. Ranges.

December	8.63/8.63
January	8.44/8.44
March	8.43/8.43
Noon Call	
December	8.62
March	8.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 29.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	16,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 29.

November	4.85+02
December	4.85+02
January	4.84+02
February	4.84+02
March	4.83+01
April	4.81+01
May	4.80+01
June	4.78+01
July	4.76
August	4.70
September	4.65
October	4.59—01
November	4.60—01
Middling spot	5.20+01

10-12 a.m. quotations.

January	4.83
March	4.83

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 158 1/4 highest 160 1/4 lowest 158 1/4 closing 160 1/4

Broach J/A. op 159 1/2 highest 161 1/2 lowest 159 1/4 closing 161 1/2

Oomra D/J. op 145 3/4 highest 147 1/2 lowest 145 3/8 closing 147 1/2

Oomra March op 144 7/8 highest 146 7/8 lowest 144 7/8 closing 146 7/8

Bengal D/J. op 119 1/2 highest 121 1/8 lowest 119 1/2 closing 121 1/8

Bengal March op 121 1/2 highest 122 1/2 lowest 121 1/2 closing 122 1/2

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 3 3/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9

Teji/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 27th/28th Nov.	8,223
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	291,862
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	176,812
Decrease	115,050

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 29.

SAKEL—	
January	13.73—7.
March	14.00—2.
May	14.20—2.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.85—6
February	10.95—5.
GIZA—	
January	13.67—5.
March	13.76—9.
May	13.85—8.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 29.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.06—3.
November	7.42—4.
January	7.57—8.
March	7.51—6.
May	7.51—2.
Giza No. 2.—	
January	7.62—5.
March	7.65—6.
May	7.68—4.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.33—0.
November	6.19—0.
January	6.19—1.
March	6.21—1.
May	6.23—0.
July	6.25—0.
October	6.15—2.
November	6.03—2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 76 Jan. 62 March 93 May 107 July 123 Oct. 121 at Cross Rate 4.65 7/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 160/4—Liverpool May 1939 4.80 Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 161/8—Liverpool July 1939 4.76 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 160/4—New York May 8.23 Rs. 36 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.65 7/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1939 161/8—New York July 7.99 Rs. 29 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.65 7/16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 160/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 161/4 on general buying. Later on there was heavy realising and selling by option dealers and prices declined to Rs. 160/4

Later on the market was steady and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 160/8. Liverpool market opened unchanged as expected and in the local market prices were quoted at Rs. 160-10-0. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/May	Rs.	160	4 0
Broach J/A.		161	8 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J.		147	12 0
Oomra March		147	0 0
G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J.		121	6 0
Bengal March		122	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	129	126	123	120	
Punjab	...	129	126	123	120	
Rajputana	...	129	126	123	120	
Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148	...	
C. P. No. 1	173	170	167	164	...	
C. P. No. 2	164	161	158	155	...	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Bengal Superfine 129/30 Dec. +6 1/2; Jan. +5

Bengal Fine 126/27 Dec. +4 1/2; Jan. +4

Bengal F.G. 124/25

C. P. 1 164/66 Dec +14; Jan. +13 1/2

C.P. 2 154/55 Dec. +8; Jan. +7

Arvi 155/56

Amraoti 151/52

Ellichpur 154/55

Berar 152/53 Dec. +4; Jan. +3.

Malkapur 151/52

Khandesh 144/46 Dec. —3; Jan. —5

Jalna/Sailu 148/49

Burwah/Sanavad 152/53

Khandwa 152/53

Mathia F.G. Dec.—15; Jan. —19

Broach March +2 1/2

Punjab 4 F Dec. +26

Punjab 289 F. Dec. +58

Sindh N.T 208/10 Dec. +48

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	811	2,173	693
Central India	916	36,324	57
Barsi and Nagar		6,019	1,527
Hyderabad Gaorani		253	161
Berar	696	16,205	4,139
Central Provinces	351	11,998	449
Total Oomras	2,739	72,878	7,026
Dholera	1,237	29,567	1,935
N. W Provinces		335	1,022
Rajputana	21	3,692	3
Sind Punjab	1,714	50,343	63,265
Broach	28	10,927	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	192	9,796	5,905
Westerns Northerns		7,133	727
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	5	1,443	209
American		512	649
Egyptian, African and Sudan		101,166	94,464
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	268
Total	5,935	297,798	177,441

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 24th Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,730	45,160	41,979
Japan and China	3,619	246,157	52,415
Coast Ports		9,602	19,323
Up-country by Rail		75,027	87,764
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,474	3,268
Total	5,349	406,420	204,769

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-11-38	2688000	4976000
Receipts Yesterday 29-11-38	16000	40000
Exports to date 29-11-38	1578000	2541000
Stock at Ports 25-11-38	3170000	3314000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-11-38	3521000	2499000
Stock at Liverpool 25-11-38	1088000	866000
Visible Supply 25-11-38	8053000	7388000
Quantity in sight 25-11-38	6848000	8795000
Quantity out of sight 25-11-38	3925000	4288000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 29.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£98 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 5/8
Victory Bonds	£107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£11 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£82
National Bank of India	£35
P and O Banking Corporation	£7 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov. 29

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	11/2,6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/1,3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/7,6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/cent. c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	11/10,0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	10/17,6

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov. 29

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) F.O.B.	12 to 14 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 6 1/2d. to £7-9-3. London Paris Exchange rate was 13 points down at 178.46. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.65 7/16. London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 20 1/4d. Bears sold forward and covered spot. Forward was 1/16d. down to 19 1/2d. London Bombay parity was Rs. 53-6-0 for ready and Rs. 51-9-5 forward. New York silver was quoted at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 5/32. The local market was quietly steady with increased selling.

GOLD

Ready		37	5 6
Magsar delivery		37	5 9
Magsar Tejimandi		0	3 6
Posh delivery		37	6 0
Posh Tejimandi		0	7 3

SILVER

Ready		51	2 0
Magsar delivery		51	2 0
Magsar Tejimandi		0	6 0
Posh delivery		51	0 0
Posh Tejimandi		0	15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 29.

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 29.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-9-3

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 29.

Copper	£43 13 9
Lead	£16 0 0
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£215 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 30.

London Market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43/12/6
Standard copper 3 months	£43/15/0
Electrolytic copper	£50/0/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/12
Copper sheets	Rs. 49/0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 29.

December	£10-0-0.
Jan.	£9-18-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 30

Castorseeds May—			
Opening		29	8 0
Highest		29	12 0
Lowest		29	8 0
Closing		29	12 0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening		27	11 6
Highest		28	0 0
Lowest		27	11 6
Closing		27	15 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		20	14 6
Highest		21	4 0
Lowest		20	14 6
Closing		21	2 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 29.

December	53 3/8d.
March	54 3/8d.
May	55 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 29.

December	dol 0.61 7/8
May	dol 0.65 3/8
July	dol 0.65 3/4

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 29.

December ..... 5s 8d.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 29.

January	2.03
March	2.09
May	2.10
July	2.15

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 30.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/3
4 per cent 1960-70	111/1
5 per cent 1945-55	116/10

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	116
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	148/8
Central Bank	29/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1573/12
Imperial Bank P.P.	384/6
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/12

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	511/4
Ambica	240/10
Arun	228/2
Arvind	1315
Asok	223/2
Bharatkhand	2505
Bombay Dyeing	895
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	607/8
Central India	241/4
Century	254/6
Colaba	147/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	395
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	155/10
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	204/6
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	259/6
Laxmi Cotton	522/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	99/8
Morarji	136/14
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	226/14
Raipur	715
Rajnagar	225
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/7
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	114/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	116/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 30.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 to Jan.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 289

Bank's buying T T 286

Bank's buying D D 285 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,311

Bank's buying T T 1,345

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 63 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 63

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.65.75 29th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 30th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/3 30th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/8 30th inst.

Java/London 8.53 1/2 30th inst.

London/Paris 178.43 29th inst.

London/Belgium 27.51 3/4 29th inst.

London/Switzerland 20.48 1/2 29th inst

London/Berlin 11.61 1/2 29th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.41 1/2 29th inst.

London/New York 4.65.43 29th inst.

London/Amsterdam 8.55 29th inst.

London/Italy 88.45 29th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm Near Quiet Forward.

Gold £7-9-9 1/2 28th inst

Gold £7-9-3 29th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 28th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 29th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 28th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 29th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 28th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 29th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 28th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent. 29th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 28th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 29th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 29.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10 1/2

Simplex	78/12
Swadeshi	219/6
Vishnu	1250

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1430
Tata Hydro Ord.	157/8
Tata Power Ord	1307/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	139/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	124/6
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	344/6
Associated Cements	110
Belapur	182/8
Bombay Burma New	183/12
Bombay Burma Old	523/12
Bombay Steam	214/6
Bombay Telephone	82/4
Br. B. Petrol	5/11
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/4
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd.	360
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	31/4
Mysore Sugar	31/12
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	65/8
Rohtas Industries	25/12
Scindia Steam	20
Shivrajpur	52/4
Tata Oil	49
Tata Steel Ordy	317/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1532/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	50/2
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	462
Kankanarrah	356
Lawrence	333
Reliance	59

Small Rally In Tata Steel Shares

COTTON MILLS SHARES IN DEMAND

Associated Cements Very Steady

BOMBAY: NOV. 30.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was faily steady. Prices were firm at the start, but later eased off on realising and Operators were awaiting developments in France over labour situation. U. S. Steel shares closed dol. 7/8 up and Anaconda Coppers declined dollar half.

The local Market ruled fairly steady and during the middle of the session there was some liquidation which was well taken by Professional support. There was slightly better feeling in the market. Cotton Mills shares were steady while there was some enquiry for Associated Cement shares.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,515 and after declining to Rs. 1,505 improved to Rs. 1,530, which was the highest level for the day where the session closed.

It is said that some of the Operators being nervous over the decline in Wall Street, are liquidating holdings, but new buyers are stepping in and sales are easily absorbed without any undue decline in prices.

As pointed out before the demand for Steel goods continues satisfactory and in some cases it is difficult to secure fresh supplies for near deliveries.

Again there was fairly large transfer business done to-day at normal differences.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	896	4
100	CENTURY	254	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	241	8
100	COLABA	147	8
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	5 3
100	Finlay	120	0
100	GOKAK	156	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	117	8
100	KOHINOOR	260	0
150	Laxmi	522	8
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	137	0
250	Model	46	12
50	MYSORE	89	0
200	NEW GREAT	227	0
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	222	8
25	Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000	Sholapur	3225	0
50	SIMPLEX	79	0
100	SWADESHI	220	0
100	Swan	105	0
500	Vishnu	1250	0
1,000	Westerns	860	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	115	8
25-50	Central	29	14
500	Imperial	1573	12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	384	6
50-100	India	143	0
100	Reserve Bank	115	0
5	Unions	5	12
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	110	0
	INSURANCE		
100-500	Empire	696	4
15-100	Jupitor	13	0
20	Mercantile	52	4
15-100	New India	38	8
200	Oriental	4325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	2
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	139	6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1432	8
10	Ajmer	12	2
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	Bombay Tram	124	4
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	170	10
100	Surat	172	8
100	TATA HYDRO	158	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1310	0
	RAILWAYS		
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	942	8
100	C. Province	101	0
100	Dn Baramati	103	4
100	Gujarat	101	0
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Serajgunj	101	4
500	Tapti Valley	736	4
	MINING		
9	Burma Corp.	6	0
8sh.	Indian Copper	2	5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31	4
10	Shivrajpur	52	8
76	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,530	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	318	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	345	0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	183	0
200	25% Bombay Sale Dep.	840	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	215	0
125	B. BURMA	525	0
50	Bombay Conty.	183	12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 11	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82	8
100	I. BLEACHING	125	0
50	Invest Trust	41	4
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	74	4
30	Premier Con. XD.	65	12
15	Scindia	20	0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	49	4
	PREFERENCE		
5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7	p. c. Andhra Valley	1515	0
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	283	12
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73	4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F)	575	0
6½	p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	1602	12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	206	0
7	p.c Vishnu	160	0
	DEBENTURES	717	8
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	6
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	4
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	52	12
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Bombay Dyeing (885) 886 887 891 890 895 896

Century (247) 248 249 253 251 252 254/8

Central India (237) 236/8 239 240/8 241/8

Kohinoor (257) 257 260

New Great (225/8) 225 227

Simplex (77/12) 78 79

Swadeshi (218/8) 218 219 220

Associated Cement (108/12) 108/12 109/12 109/8 110

Andhra (1435) 1432/8

Tram. Ord. (123/8) 123/8 124/8

Tata Hydro (157/8) 157 158

Tata Power (1305) 1307 1310

T. Steel Dfd. (1505) 1520 1515 1522 1505 1525 1532 1530

T. Steel Ord. (312/8) 315 316 313 314 315 317 318

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160) 160/4 160

Bellapur (182/8) 182 183

B. Steam (216) 213 224/8

B. Burma (522/8) 525 522 525

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	24
Amr. Forn Power Com.	3
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	54
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	17
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	57
American Tel and Tel	147 1/2
Western Union Telg.	23 3/4
New York Central Rly.	18
Texas Corp.	42 1/2
Union Carbide	83 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 p.c. 5 1/2 p.c. P	76
United States Steel	62 5/8
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	111
National Steel	76
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Teji on Rs. 5 difference Rs. 2 3/4

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Teji on Rs. 10 difference Rs. 1 1/2

Mandi Rs. 1 1/4

Teji on Rs 165 difference Rs. 2 3/4

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Teji on Rs. 175 difference Rs. 1 1/4

Mandi on Rs. 155 difference Rs. 2 1/2

Mandi on Rs. 150 difference Rs. 1 1/8

Mandi on Rs. 145 difference Rs. 5/8

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Any one side on Rs. 3 difference Re. 1

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1938

Bombay Pentagular

MUSLIMS IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Wazir Ali's Flawless Effort For Unbeaten 91

EUROPEANS ALL OUT FOR 172 IN FIRST INNINGS

FOUR VICTIMS FOR MUBARAK ALI

SCORES:

Muslims (1st Innings)	246
Europeans (1st Innings)	172
Muslims (2nd Innings) for 7 wickets	221

By the end of second day's play, in the match between the Muslims and the Europeans in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, the former have now victory in sight, having run up a total of 221 runs for the loss of 7 wickets, in addition to 74 runs' lead in the first innings.

This was due a great deal to Wazir Ali's brilliant and flawless effort for his unbeaten 91 and a partnership between him and his brother Nazir Ali, who contributed a useful 47.

IN FORM.

Wazir Ali gave glimpses of his good old form and played excellent cricket—a captain's innings indeed at a time when four batsmen, including Mushtaq Ali and S. M. Kadri, were out for 64.

MUBARAK DEADLY

Mubarak Ali, who displayed deadly bowling form on Wednesday morning, and captured 4 wickets at a cost of 18 runs only, was responsible for the Europeans' 7 wickets falling for an addition of 91 runs to their overnight total.

Summerhayes and Wensley, the overnight not outs resumed the Europeans' first innings, on Wednesday morning, the former facing Mubarak Ali. Nissar operated from the Marine Drive end. In his second over Mubarak Ali got his first wicket of the match, when Summerhayes was out leg before wicket to the Jamnagar bowler after an addition of 3 runs to the overnight total. (34—4—31).

J. E. Tew joined Wensley. Runsetting was slow this morning, 26 minutes producing 9 runs only. The first boundary stroke of the day was hit by Wensley, who pulled Nissar and got his 10.

At 98, Tew was given out, caught behind the wicket, by Dilawar off Mubarak Ali. The Bombay Gymkhana batsman appeared rather dissatisfied with the decision of Umpire Dubash, (98-5-4).

100 UP.

R. F. N. Philpot-Brookes filled the vacancy and 100 of the innings was signalled when Wensley sent Nazir, who was bowling in place of Nissar, to the rails, while another four off the same bowler gave the ex-Sussex Professional his 20. The Europeans reached their century mark in 138 minutes. Nazir was taken off after he had bowled only one over. Saeed Ahmed taking over his end. Wensley drove the Western India States' bowler straight for 3 runs and coming opposite him again drove him along the carpet for a pretty boundary stroke. With 2 runs through the slips off Mubarak Wensley reached 30. The Old Sussex Professional excelled in straight driving this morning, this time sending the Jamnagar bowler to the Club House screen for a four.

AT 125 WAZIR TOOK OFF MUBARAK IN FAVOUR OF AMIR ELAHI. THE JAMNAGAR MAN HAD BOWLED 7 OVERS. IN WHICH THERE WERE 2 MAIDEN, HAD YIELDED 23 RUNS IN TAKING 2 WICKETS.

Four byes raised the European total to 130. Nissar returned to attack 2 runs later. Pulling Amir Elahi to the boundary, Wensley got his 40. Wensley at 43, made the mistake of hitting this spin bowler and was lucky to have been dropped by Mubarak near the pavilion. The Army officer, who made the same mistake and lifted Amir to where Kadri was fielding, he was caught safely and sent back with 5 runs to his name, the Europeans losing the 6th wicket at 140. (140—6—5).

F. C. Kidd was sent in next but 8 runs later, in attempting to take a risky run, the new comer was run out for 2, (148—7—2). This was a smart throw by Mushtaq, K. S. H. Wilson now partnered Wensley.

With a single off Amir, Wensley reached his 50 in 96 minutes and had 6 fours in his half century, while 150 was also put up simultaneously, the innings had now lasted for 179 minutes.

Four runs later Nissar got his first victim of the match, when Wensley was out leg before wicket to him. The ex-Sussex Professional played sound cricket for his 50, (150—8—50).

The European captain came in next to join Wilson. The latter, for his size, was hitting Amir badly, having got a four and then a sixer to get past his 10 and to send up 170. At this score, Saeed Ahmed was given a second 'try' with the ball, Nissar being taken off from the North-end, while Mubarak replaced Amir Elahi from the opposite side. The latter change bore immediate fruit as Mubarak uprooted Wilson's off stump, when the Europeans' wicket-keeper had 19 runs to his name, (172—9—19).

C. T. Orton and Murray formed the last association and the Europeans' first innings terminated when Mubarak bowled Orton for a duck, the total score being 172, and the Muslims got a lead of 74 runs in the first innings.

The Muslim bowlers displayed good bowling form this morning

(Continued on page 10, col. 2)

L. Amar Nath, the Indian Test Cricketer, with some friends was entertained to dinner at the Pioneer Coffee House, on Monday night, Mr. J. C. Maitra presided.

COMEDY OF ERRORS

Letters Addressed To Gandhji And Khare Interchanged

NAGPUR: Nov. 30.

A mistake through oversight caused great surprise to Dr. Khare when he received a communication from Cawnpore intended for Mahatma Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi also got a communication from the same source, but on opening it found that it was intended for Dr. Khare.

The author of both the communications was the same person, a student of the B.N.S.D. College at Cawnpore, and apparently the two letters which he wrote expressing his views on the recent Khare episode in the Central Provinces, were posted in envelopes bearing addresses other than those for whom they were intended.

The comedy of errors was brought to light when Mahatma Gandhi forwarded to Dr. Khare the letter intended for the latter from Shegaon on 25th of Nov. and Dr. Khare got this yesterday.

Gandhiji in forwarding this letter to Dr. Khare writes: "Evidently the writer of the letter at the back addressed yours to me by mistake, and you must have received what was meant for me. Anyway, the mistake enables me to know that you have been ailing and hope that this will find you fully restored."

Incidentally this is the first communication Dr. Khare has received from Mahatma Gandhi after the recent Khare episode.—A.P.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.—The Swadeshi Exhibition which will be held under the auspices of the All-India Women's Conference at Delhi, will be opened by Begum Hamid Ali. It will be open to the public from December 22 to January 5, 1939

(Continued from col. 7)

will be a big draw. After the Pentangular is over, interest in cricket flags terribly in Bombay. Unless a most attractive combination can be put on the field there is no sense in having the match. The main object of which is collection of funds. Although I very much wish that the match was a 'fait accompli,' I am afraid its abandonment cannot be helped. It would have been perhaps possible if its organisers had made a move earlier.

Muslims On High-Road To Victory

Wazir Ali's Meritorious Innings: Hard Task Before Europeans

(By J. C. Maitra)

What I said yesterday about the strength of the European attack, particularly about the sting in Orton's bowling, has proved perfectly true. It was certainly not so dangerous as the Muslim batsmen made it out to be. If they had batted with a little care, instead of attacking it right from the start, they would not have been routed in the manner they were seen on Tuesday. Yesterday the army bowler came in for a severe punishment, especially at the hands of the Ali brothers. Two wickets for 73 runs tell their own tale. Incidentally, the Muslims showed that they were not a very strong batting side. Though Wazir and Nazir batted quite freely against the moderate European attack, they cannot yet be said to be in their true colours. When they prove their mettle against the strong and varied attack of the Hindus, they will arn their due praise for their achievements.

SUPERIORITY OF MUSLIM ATTACK.

The Muslims proved the superiority of their attack by dismissing the remaining 7 batsmen for the addition of 91 runs only. Wensley and Wilson were the only batsmen who faced them with confidence and a certain amount of success. Out of the runs scored yesterday, Wensley contributed 49 and Wilson 19. The latter earned the credit of hitting a sixer in this match. Two batsmen, Tew and Wensley, appeared to be rather dissatisfied with the Umpires' decisions against them. Whether Tew hit the ball or not, it is impossible for me to say. As for Wensley, the ball seemed to touch his shoulder. But I am sure Umpire Naik must have been satisfied that the ball hit him on the leg before it went up. The catch which dismissed Philpot-Brookes was a fine one by Kadri at square leg. For the dismissal of Kidd, Wensley must be held responsible. Had he not given a wrong call, his partner would not have been run out at that critical moment. Mushtaq returned the ball very promptly to Dilawar which caused this separation.

The European total was poor. It might have been a little better, had they batted a little cautiously. They showed great respect for Nissar's bowling which it did not really deserve. Mubarak Ali was the most dangerous bowler of the day. The pace, length and direction he managed to impart to his deliveries, kept the batsmen guessing time and again. His analysis of 10.1 overs, 2 maidens, 25 runs and 4 wickets was none too flattering to excellent bowling. The Muslim fielding was good on the whole. Except for that catch dropped by Mubarak near the Governor's pavilion, there was no particular blemish to speak of. But it might have been a very expensive one as Wensley was well set for a century. The Jamnagar coach could add only 7 runs thereafter. Amir Elahi proved as useful as ever with his guileful bowling.

LUCK TURNS TIDE.

With a lead of 74 runs the Muslims entered into their second venture with increased confidence. But they got their first set back, when Mushtaq was packed off with only 25 runs to his credit. He was lucky to compile even this. Murray gave him a second life at 16 off Orton's first ball. Then Abbas Khan and Kadri went down after lunch to the bowling of Orton and Dowson respectively. Three wickets for 64 runs did not speak well of the Mahomedan batting. And the prospects of the Europeans brightened up considerably. They made a confident appeal against Wazir Ali for a catch behind wicket. Fortunately for the Muslims, it was disallowed by Umpire Dubash. To add to it, Tew misjudged a catch from Nazir Ali when the latter had scored only 7. The Europeans' luck seem to vanish at this stage.

WAZIR'S CONFIDENT BATTING.

Encouraged by the stroke of good fortune, the Ali brothers started a veritable crusade against the European bowlers and punished them with all the vigour they could command. The pace of scoring was so rapid that as many as 86 runs were gathered in 54 minutes only. After the departure of Nazir Ali at 153, Wensley claimed two more wickets quickly at 156, Dilawar and Amir Elahi being his next victims. But the Muslim skipper was quite on top of the European bowling. With the assistance of Saeed Ahmed and Ibrahim raised the total to 221 for the loss of 7 wickets. He himself remained unbeaten with 91 to his account. Wazir played in his confident and attractive style. He deserves to complete his century to-day. The Muslims are now 295 runs ahead with 3 wickets still in hand. A miracle alone can prevent them from entering the final round.

IT'S A PITY!

It is a pity the charity match which was being arranged in aid of China, Spain and the refugees from Germany could not materialise. It appears from the resolution passed by the Pentangular Committee that most of the prominent players who are now playing in the Tournament will leave Bombay soon after their matches are over. Consequently it will not be possible to field a side which

(Continued in col. 5)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

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GUNMAN'S BLUFF

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RIGHT, INSPECTOR DONAVAN!
YES, SIR!
8-31
THEY'RE THE WORKS, INSPECTOR. NO SIGN OF CONNORS OR 'SLICK' MORELL!
DISAPPEARED---AN' WADE'S DISAPPEARED WITH 'EM!
BLIMEY!

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